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TODAY'S SPORTS

Dole, With Kemp, Plays for a Comeback

Islamic Turkey Perturbs West

Erbakan Pays Visit to Iran And Sets Off Alarms in U.S.

By Steven Erlanger
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Turkey's new prime minister, the leader of the country's growing Islamic party, has headed off on his first foreign visit — to fundamentalist Iran, the Clinton administration's least favored nation. He will then proceed on a kind of Muslim world tour: to Pakistan, Malaysia and Indonesia.

Prime Minister Necmettin Erbakan, installed last month when Turkey's Western-oriented parties split, wants better ties to Iraq and Syria, has spoken of an "Islamic NATO" and has praised Hamas, the Islamic fundamentalist Palestinian group that opposes Yasser Arafat and has sent suicide bombers onto Israeli streets.

The rise of Mr. Erbakan and his pro-Islamic Refah, or Welfare, Party has set off alarms in Washington, which is officially professing calm about the changes in a vital North Atlantic Treaty Organization ally that bridges Europe and Central Asia, the Balkans and the Middle East.

Morton Abramowitz, a former American ambassador to Turkey who is now president of the Carnegie Endowment, asked, "How do you deal with a NATO ally led by a man who is fundamentally anti-NATO, fundamentally anti-Semitic and fundamentally pro-Islamist, even when he's largely behaving himself?"

The rise of Mr. Erbakan presents serious policy concerns, especially in the Middle East and the Aegean, with the potential to undermine Washington's effort to isolate what it considers "rogue nations" that support terrorism, like Iran and Iraq, and to push Syria toward a comprehensive peace with Israel.

[Mr. Erbakan on Sunday approved a \$20 billion gas deal with Iran, despite the new U.S. law aimed at punishing investment in such countries. The Associated Press reported. He will formally sign the 22-year agreement, which calls for Iran to sell 4 billion cubic meters of gas a year to Turkey, on Monday.]

Greece and Turkey, which are both in NATO, almost went to war once this year over a tiny Aegean island, and Mr. Erbakan might raise the stakes. NATO regards its air bases in Turkey as vital, and any indication that Mr. Erbakan would want to limit their operations, or that he is sharing NATO intelligence with other countries, let alone Iran, would roll a NATO alliance that already has a post-Soviet identity crisis.

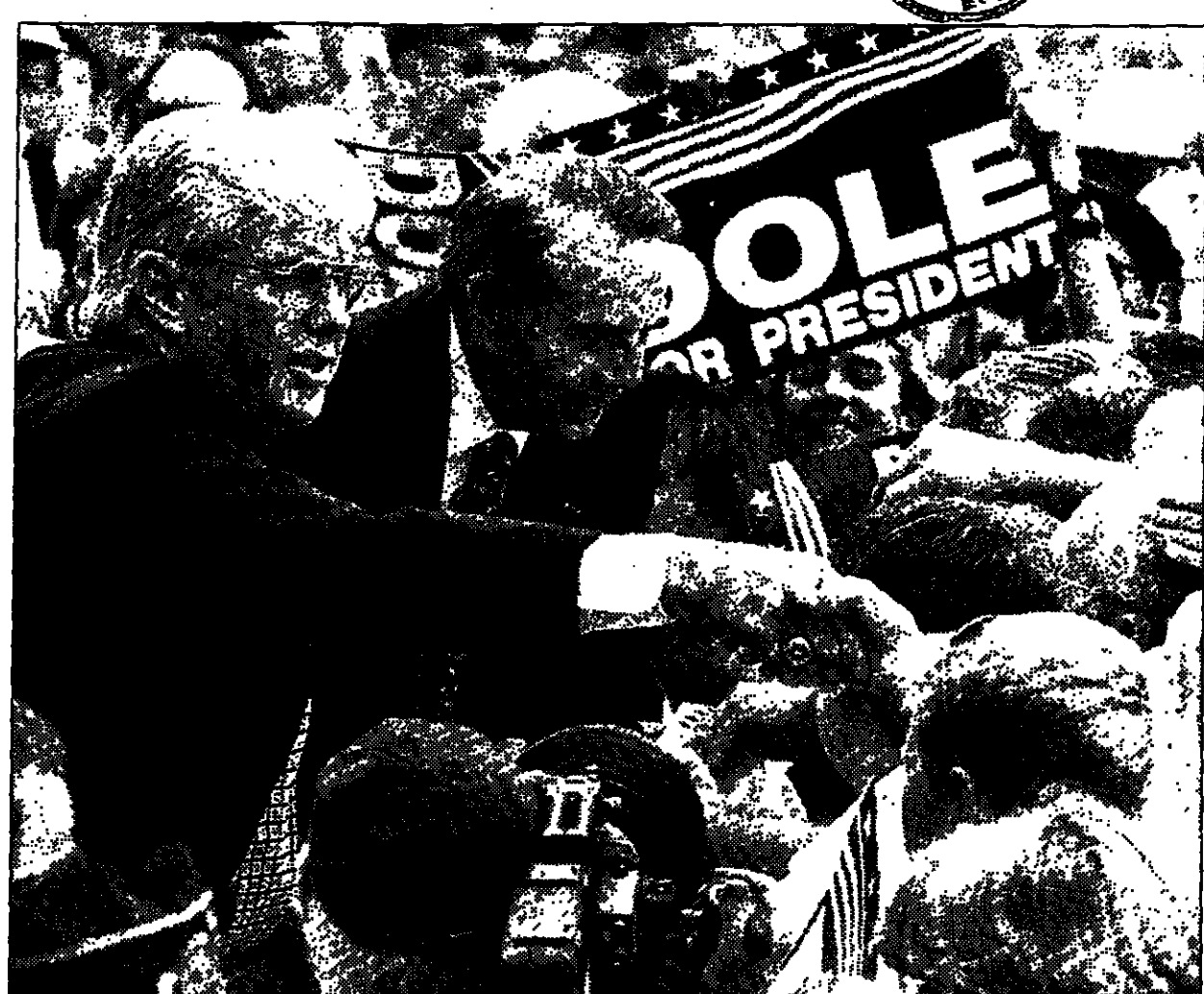
The Americans are not the only ones worried. President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt made a hastily arranged trip to Turkey two weeks ago to take the measure of Mr. Erbakan after the new leader met with a high-ranking member of the Muslim Brotherhood, a fundamentalist group that opposes the Egyptian government.

But senior administration officials argue that whoever his friends are, Mr. Erbakan's freedom of action will be restrained by his coalition partner, the conservative former Prime Minister Tansu Ciller, and by the powerful Turkish military, which values its NATO ties and has intervened in politics before.

And while Mr. Erbakan's party finished first in the parliamentary election in December, it received only 21.4 percent of the vote. So, at least in the short term, the officials say, Mr. Erbakan will compromise to earn his party more credibility, if only to prepare for future elections. In any event, they say, nationalism and national interests will trump Islam.

Just recently, the officials note, the Turkish Parliament

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Jack Kemp, left, and Bob Dole greeting a crowd after Mr. Dole announced Mr. Kemp would be his running mate.

Republicans Hail Running Mate As Spur to Race

By Richard L. Berke
New York Times Service

SAN DIEGO — With their national convention set to open here Monday, Republicans hailed Bob Dole's choice of Jack Kemp as his running mate, saying they hoped the former Buffalo, New York, congressman and pro football player would enliven the ticket and spur voters to take a second look at Mr. Dole.

Mr. Dole was drawn to Mr. Kemp, 61, because, among other things, he is well liked both by Republicans and by many swing voters, and because he is a champion of the brand of tax cuts that are at the heart of the economic plan the retired Senate majority leader rolled out Monday.

Mr. Kemp is "a Republican uniquely able to campaign in the following places: California, the inner cities, the industrial Midwest, the South," a senior aide to Mr. Dole said, speaking on the condition of anonymity. "You don't get many politicians who can do that."

While Mr. Dole, 73, and Mr. Kemp have had a sometimes stormy relationship for years, several Republicans applauded the choice of the ebullient federal housing secretary in the Bush administration as a move that would boost the ticket and demonstrate that Mr. Dole was willing to reach out to a longtime foe.

These Republicans played down the fact that Mr. Kemp, though popular among many Republicans, has long been at odds with many in the party, including Mr. Dole, who disagree with his championing of supply-side economics and his refusal to endorse tough restrictions on immigration.

And they argued that despite his tendency sometimes to talk too much, he would be a formidable competitor in a debate with Vice President Al Gore.

"Jack is life and buoyancy and optimism," said William Bennett, the conservative Republican author, who was himself on Mr. Dole's vice presidential list but told the Dole campaign on Saturday that he was not interested.

"People have been saying this campaign doesn't talk enough, doesn't have ideas, doesn't have vision, and here comes Kemp. He has all three."

Ron Schmidt, a delegate from South Dakota attending party meetings here before the convention, said: "Dole is a very stiff candidate, which is why Kemp is an asset to the campaign. He is a very warm and articulate person."

Jude Wanniski, a political economist who is close to Mr. Kemp and has been publicly promoting the choice for months, was more blunt when he referred to Mr. Dole's inability thus far to catch up to President Bill Clinton in the polls.

"Dole looked like a corpse," he said, "and Jack is coming in as a rescuer."

Republicans who said they had reservations about Mr.

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MORE CAMPAIGN '96 NEWS, Page 3

Return of the Party's Prodigal Son

By David S. Broder
Washington Post Service

SAN DIEGO — Jack Kemp was welcomed onto the 1996 Republican presidential ticket like a prodigal son — a harbinger of hope if he can just restrain the habits that have driven his friends to despair at times in the past.

As Republicans gather in San Diego for their national convention, the cheers for the super-energetic and ever-optimistic Mr. Kemp were mingled with expressions of anxiety about his record of popping off with views that have jarred the sensibilities of other Republicans.

Nowhere was that more clearly the

case than here in California, Mr. Kemp's home state and the biggest single prize in the electoral college.

Ken Khachigian, the veteran operative who is running the Dole campaign in California, ticked off Mr. Kemp's assets.

"He's a well-known, familiar figure. He brings presidential campaign experience. He knows those pressures. And he is unmatched in intensity, energy and articulateness."

But, he added, "there was a great deal of anger and consternation out here" when Mr. Kemp, shortly before the 1994 election, denounced Proposition 187, the strong referendum measure

against illegal immigration, which Governor Pete Wilson, a Republican, had made the centerpiece of his re-election campaign and which passed by a wide margin.

When asked if that resentment still lingered among Wilson allies and other top California Republicans, Mr. Khachigian said, "I'm not going to sugarcoat it. It has to be dealt with."

Since Mr. Kemp first flashed onto the national scene in the late 1970s as the back-bench congressman from Buffalo who devised the 30 percent, across-the-board tax cut proposal that Ronald Rea-

See KEMP, Page 7

A Candidate Who Appeals to Traditional Democratic Votes

By Thomas B. Edsall
Washington Post Service

SAN DIEGO — Many urban, black and Hispanic Democrats voice respect and affection for Jack Kemp, the prospective Republican vice presidential nominee, but they differ sharply in their assessment of whether he will help the Republican ticket among key Democratic constituencies.

If Mr. Kemp were running on his own and without a Republican designation next to his name on the ballot, "he'd get 50 percent of the vote" in a head-on contest with Vice

President Al Gore, said Representative Charles Rangel, a New York Democrat who is black. "I like the man."

But Mr. Kemp will be running on a ticket with Bob Dole at the top, representing a party that many black and other minority voters associate with the House speaker Newt Gingrich and other conservative leaders, Mr. Rangel said. Blacks "don't love him enough to vote for him" running No. 2 to Mr. Dole on a Republican ticket, Mr. Rangel said.

Representative John Lewis, a Democrat from Georgia who also is black, said that Republican stands against affirmative action, immigration and domestic spending since the 1994

election have so widened the gulf between black voters and the Republican Party that making Mr. Kemp the vice presidential nominee is not enough to change black voters' attitudes toward the party. Mr. Lewis, like Mr. Rangel, voiced strong admiration for Mr. Kemp.

Representative Bill Richardson, a New Mexico Democrat who is Hispanic, suggested, however, that Mr. Dole, by adding Mr. Kemp as his running mate, now poses a more serious threat to the Clinton-Gore ticket.

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In Moscow, Crisis Talks on Chechens

Prime Minister Urges 'Radical Measures' as Losses Mount

By Lee Hockstader
Washington Post Service

MOSCOW — As the bodies of Russian soldiers littered the streets of Grozny during a sixth straight day of heavy fighting Sunday, President Boris Yeltsin and federal officials convened emergency meetings in Moscow, adding to the atmosphere of crisis surrounding the Kremlin's latest military debacle in the breakaway republic of Chechnya.

Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin, departing from his usual conciliatory calls for a political settlement in the 20-month-old war, said federal forces in the breakaway republic should be reinforced urgently.

"Radical measures have to be taken now to settle this problem," he told an emergency session of the government's commission on Chechnya. "Under the circumstances, we should first solve the

current crisis and then turn to talks. But we won't do without talks."

The fighting in Grozny, the worst since the outset of the war in December 1994, has underscored the fierce determination of the Chechen rebels and the apparent inability of Russian forces to defeat them, despite vast advantages in manpower and weaponry.

Yet, it has also demonstrated once again the odd passivity of the Russian population in the face of a war that has killed more than 30,000 people, the large majority of them civilians. Even during periods of intense fighting, when ghastly television images bring home the huge toll in lives, not one anti-war rally or public protest has been staged or planned, so far as is known.

News agencies, quoting official sources, reported that at least 170 to 200 Russian servicemen had been killed and well over 600 wounded during six days of intense fighting in the Chechen cap-

ital of Grozny. The casualty list does not include scores of Russian servicemen who are missing in action. The Chechen rebels say they have killed more than 1,000 Russian troops.

The Interfax news agency quoted the separatist command in southern Chechnya as saying that Russian forces had been forced to change their tactics after suffering heavy losses. The Russians were no longer advancing in armored convoys backed up by infantry — easy targets for the Chechen fighters armed with automatic rifles and grenade launchers. Instead, they were attacking in small groups supported by artillery fire.

If that is true — and there was no way to confirm it Sunday — it means the Russians repeated the main tactical mistake they made at the outset of the war in December 1994, when armored columns of troops were sent by the

See CHECHNYA, Page 7

AGENDA

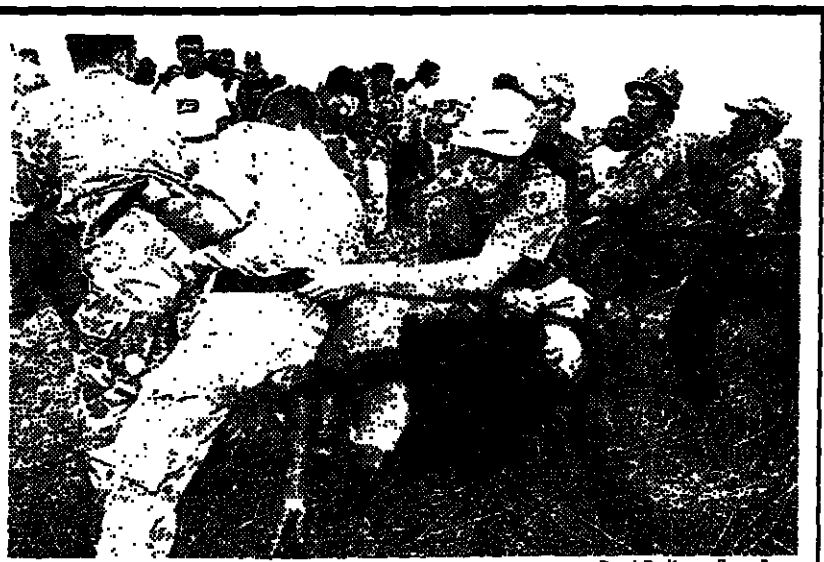
Khmer Leader Is Said to Flee

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia (AP) — Jeng Sary, the former deputy to the Khmer Rouge leader Pol Pot who has broken with the rebels, has fled Cambodia, the guerrilla group's clandestine radio station said Sunday.

The broadcast said Jeng Sary had escaped from the guerrillas' stronghold at Phnom Malai on the border with Thailand and was headed to an unspecified country.

It said he was carrying 400 million baht (\$16 million) that he had accused him of embezzling when it announced last week that he had been sentenced to death.

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CYPRUS CLASH — UN soldiers scuffling with protesters Sunday. Violence erupted when Greek Cypriot motorcyclists crossed the Green Line, the UN buffer zone. Fighting left one dead and dozens hurt. Page 6.

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Cairo's Donkey Drivers Are Mule-Headed About Pickup Trucks

By Douglas Jehl
New York Times Service

CAIRO — About a decade ago, a car dealer here broadcast advertisements urging people to trade in their donkey carts for pickup trucks.

It did not quite work. To the authorities, the 25,000 donkey carts that clip-clop obliviously along Cairo's traffic-snarled streets are a "slow-speed means of transport." Almost everyone else calls them a nuisance.

"We used to raid the parks, confiscate the animals, send them to the zoo and destroy the

carts," said Mahmoud Reda, a city official. "But we also know that we cannot punish the people for doing an honest job."

In a city of great contrasts, none may be starker than the divide between the simple carts and the trucks who drive them and the whizzing Mercedes-Benzes with which they share the road.

"These animals are like the sons of Adam," said Salah Shatout, 50, a wiry man with roughened hands who wore a brown turban, in praise of what he described proudly as the "humanity" of the donkeys.

"We always take the right-hand lane. Yes, it is

slow, but we never stop, like taxis and buses."

A cart driver all his life, Mr. Shatout is known as an *arbagi*, an Arabic word that is also used as a mild insult. But he spoke with pride as he watched donkeys being bought and sold at the weekly market on the outskirts of Cairo. "Our animals know what to do," he said. "And they never hinder traffic."

With a population of 16 million, greater Cairo is nearly twice as crowded as it was 10 years ago, and it is so thronged with cars that the city has expanded upward, with engineers building vast flyover bridges to allow traffic to flow high above the tangled streets.

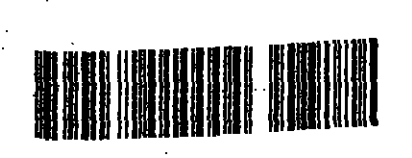
Along the Nile, horses still pull tourist carriages, but cars have crowded out the other carts that used to act as taxis, waiting outside Ramses station to meet passengers arriving by train.

The city's main vegetable market and slaughterhouse have been moved outside the city center, making them difficult to reach without motorized wheels. Some of the donkey drivers who once relied on carts found the inexpensive, imported pickup trucks to be a worthy reason to trade the reins for the wheel.

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Newsstand Prices

Andorra	10.00 FF	Lebanon	11.3,000
Antilles	12.50 CFA	Morocco	16 Dh
Cameroon	1.800 CFA	Oman	10.00 Rials
Egypt	1.000 CFA	Peru	12.50 FF
France	10.00 FF	Saudi Arabia	10.00 R.
Gabon	1.100 CFA	Senegal	1.100 CFA
Greece	350 Dr.	Spain	225 PTAS
Italy	2.800 Lire	Tunisia	1.250 Din
Ivory Coast	1.250 CFA	U.A.E.	10.00 Dirh
Jordan	1.250 JD	U.S. Mil. (Eur.)	\$1.20



Child Pornography Base / U.S. Officials Break Ring

Over a Tropical Paradise, a Cloud of Shame

By Julia Preston
New York Times Service

A CAPULCO, Mexico — On any sultry Acapulco night, Mexican boys move among the partying crowds on the oceanfront boulevard, doing whatever they can to make a small living.

For a dollar or so, the street boys will dive from a high rock into roaring surf. At busy street corners they become human flame throwers, spitting mouthfuls of lighted kerosene into arcs of fire, then passing the cup to motorists before the traffic signal turns green.

Some of the boys who roam the streets used to earn a meal and a place to sleep by following American men to their Acapulco hideaways and having sex with them or with one another in front of a video camera, investigators say.

With a series of arrests that began in May, the U.S. Postal Service closed down what it said was the biggest child pornography production and distribution ring U.S. law enforcement officials had ever seen. The \$500,000-a-year business was run by three Americans, they said, and was based in a high-priced hillside home overlooking Acapulco's famous bay.

In the thousands of videos and photographs seized by Mexican and U.S. police, investigators counted about 300 boys who appeared to be underage Mexicans. Many were recruited on beaches, in public parks and on the doorsteps of bars in Acapulco, they say. The youngest children looked to be no more than 7 years old.

So far, 56 persons across the United States have been arrested and charged with receiving — by mail order — videotapes showing sex involving underage boys. Officials expect the number of arrests to exceed 100.

Postal investigators say the ringleader was Clair Anthony (Troy) Frank, a fugitive from American justice with a criminal record for molesting minors and selling child pornography that stretches from Colorado to the Netherlands. They said he made hundreds of videos in and around Acapulco, including many at poolside on his own front patio. In some of the films, sex with minors was accompanied by violent beatings.

The sexual abuse of minors has long been tolerated in Acapulco, a tropical beauty in decline that has become a prime destination in the global boom in sex tourism.

"There is a huge increase in international travel, and some people travel with the attitude,



A homeless child sleeping in Acapulco's central square, known as a major recruiting center for child pornography.

well, nobody's going to know me if I go there," said John Rabun, who monitors sexual crimes involving children for the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children in Arlington, Virginia.

U.S. officials say Mr. Frank's film business is finished. On Aug. 2, 1995, he was found dead at age 46 in his residence here with a gunshot wound to the head, in what the local police have so far described as a suicide. One man wanted in the United States and Mexico as a partner, John William Willets of Sunnyvale, California, is a fugitive. Another, James Leroy Kemnitz, was arrested in San Diego in 1994, pleaded guilty to charges of distributing child pornography through the mail, and is serving a five-year sentence.

But many young people who inhabit Acapulco's central square, where the lush shade trees and the quaint gazebo serve as shelters and the stone benches serve as beds, still talk about the "gringos" — the Americans who offered to pay them to perform on camera.

One boy who dwells on and off in the square is a spindly 11-year-

old known on the street as Juanito G. After leaving home to escape the blows of his mother's boyfriend, he said, Juanito lived for months in the square and recently sought refuge in a public shelter for boys. He recalled the evening when an American came to the square to invite more than a dozen

day when they put a cartoon on the video player for the boys to watch. Juanito objected brashly and demanded to see a movie with explicit sex.

But as he talked about his experience, his smile disappeared, his thin shoulders hunched, and he nervously shredded a paper cup.

Investigators counted about 300 boys who appeared to be underage Mexicans. Many were recruited on beaches, in parks and on doorsteps of bars in Acapulco. The youngest looked to be no more than 7 years old.

boys to his home — "a rich man's house," Juanito said — to see some movies.

"He showed us the film, and then he asked us to help him make one," Juanito said.

Like several boys who spoke about the films, Juanito said he had not taken part himself but had a friend who did. The rates started at 100 pesos, or about \$15. After being paid, his friend was able to go grocery shopping at the supermarket, he said, a great luxury for a street child.

Counselors at the shelter say they found out about Juanito's knowledge of pornography one

"I never said a word to that gringo," he said fiercely. "I just watched. I'm only doing that with the girl I marry."

Another boy who said he was solicited to make a pornography film is a 9-year-old who lived for a time in a cash machine booth in the main square.

Some minors were paid in drugs to make films, he said, while others were not paid at all in order to pressure them to return for another session.

Many Acapulco street children are drug users, proving for pesos to buy paint thinner, glue or marijuana.

The boy expressed contempt for a friend who had consented to be in a pornography film.

"My laws, my religion don't allow me to do that kind of thing," the boy insisted. But as with Juanito, the discussion dissolved his tough bluster into the ache and confusion of a lonely child.

"I miss my papa," he said, unable to stop tears from swelling in his eyes. "This talking makes me think about how much I miss my papa."

For the Mexican boys who were caught up in Mr. Frank's operation, there is little help or protection. The public social welfare system, already collapsing under a severe economic crisis, has no methods for reaching out to children in this kind of case.

At the same time, Mr. Frank left behind a veil of shame. Although several hundred boys were believed to be involved, neither the social agencies nor the police in Acapulco received a single complaint from any of the boys or their families.

Leticia Castro Ortiz, Acapulco's chief detective for child abuse cases, said, "There is nothing out there but silence."

Jet Inquiry Faults Security at JFK

Baggage Area Easy to Reach

By David Kocieniewski
and John Sullivan
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Shortly after Trans World Airlines Flight 800 crashed on July 17, the airline said that only about 40 employees had had direct contact with the airplane in the three hours that it had waited on the ground at Kennedy International Airport.

In the weeks since, law enforcement officials investigating the crash have found that dozens and perhaps hundreds of other people could have entered the baggage area, the tarmac around the plane or parts of the terminal through which bags checked for the flight were transported.

A senior law enforcement official said it was not even possible to estimate how many people possibly could have come into contact with

forced by a limited number of Port Authority guards, can be easily circumvented by people holding passes for other terminals, or by those with no passes at all, according to security experts, investigators and a former TWA executive.

Baggage for international flights at the TWA terminal is checked at curbside or at the airline's counter.

It moves by conveyor belt through the building to a baggage room, where it is sorted and loaded onto wagons for transport to the waiting jetliner.

No one guards the conveyor belt, the baggage room or the wagons, which often sit on the tarmac unattended, according to the former TWA executive.

The former executive said protecting the baggage was chiefly the responsibility of airfield employees whose primary duty was to load the baggage canisters aboard the aircraft.

"The airlines typically assume that the secure area is secure," said Mick Donahue, a former anti-terrorism expert for the CIA who now runs a private security company, "and that their employees can keep their eye on the baggage while they do their other jobs."

"Neither of those assumptions is necessarily true," Mr. Donahue said the baggage-handling arrangements at U.S. airports posed "glaring problems," adding, "It's not realistic to expect people to be screening access or working security when their primary job is to load cargo or pave potholes in the parking lot."

That vulnerability was graphically demonstrated less than a week after the crash when a local law enforcement official took a stroll through restricted areas at Kennedy with a small plastic badge that theoretically allowed access only to a low-security section of the terminal.

No security guard, or airport employee asked him who he was. No one questioned why a white male was wearing a badge with the photo of a black woman.

"It was incredible," said the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity. "I suppose if I wanted to I could have sat down in the pilot's seat and drove away with the thing."

The airport protection system can be easily circumvented.

the aircraft as it waited for takeoff. That, he said, will complicate the inquiry if investigators determine the plane was downed by a bomb.

Investigators have still not concluded what brought down Flight 800. But their inquiry has already found that security at Kennedy Airport was surprisingly porous — even in the weeks since the crash.

The investigators remain publicly noncommittal about whether a bomb, missile or mechanical malfunction destroyed the Boeing 747. Privately, they lean toward the theory that a bomb exploded in the forward cargo hold, which contained passenger luggage.

Already, investigators are examining the path baggage follows from passengers' hands to the plane's cavernous hold, searching for openings that a saboteur might have exploited.

Under the airport's security rules, only a limited number of employees, holding appropriate passes, are allowed to walk into areas moving or storing baggage bound for international flights like TWA 800. That system, which is en-

TRAVEL UPDATE

Venezuela Air Safety Pact

WASHINGTON (AP) — Venezuela has 30 days to comply with international airline safety standards under a pact reached between the United States and the South American nation, the Federal Aviation Administration said.

The agreement reached Sunday by the aviation agency, the Transportation Department and Venezuela was a major step in

solving a dispute about the safety of Venezuelan planes that grounded flights and stranded travelers last week.

A strike over pay by Air France ground crew at the Nice airport resumed Sunday for the second successive day, causing further disruption to holiday air traffic. All domestic flights to and from the airport were suspended.

This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed in the following countries this week because of holidays:

MONDAY: Chad, Grenada, Thailand, Zimbabwe.

TUESDAY: Central African Republic, Grenada, Tunisia.

WEDNESDAY: Italy, Ivory Coast, Morocco, Pakistan, Vatican City.

THURSDAY: Andorra, Austria, Belgium, Benin, Brazil, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chile, Congo, Costa Rica, Croatia, Cyprus, Equatorial Guinea, France, French Guiana, Gabon, Gambia, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, India, Italy, Ivory Coast, Lebanon, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Malta, Monaco, New Caledonia, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Rwanda, Senegal, Seychelles, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Switzerland, Togo, Togo, Vatican City.

FRIDAY: Belgium, Dominican Republic, France, Gabon, Vatican City.

SATURDAY: Argentina, Gabon, Indonesia, Vatican City.

WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday, as provided by AccuWeather.

Europe

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	Day After	High	Low
Algeria	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Amsterdam	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Antwerp	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Athens	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Berlin	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Brussels	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Bucharest	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Cardiff	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Copenhagen	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Dublin	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Edinburgh	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Frankfurt	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Geneva	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Hamburg	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Heidelberg	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
London	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Madrid	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Moscow	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Munich	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Nice	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Paris	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Prague	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Rome	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
St. Petersburg	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Stockholm	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Taipei	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Toronto	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Vienna	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Warsaw	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Zurich	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			

North America

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	Day After	High	Low
Albuquerque	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Anchorage	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Atlanta	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Baltimore	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Boston	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Buffalo	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Calgary	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Chicago	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Cincinnati	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Cleveland	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Dallas	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Denver	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Detroit	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
El Paso	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Houston	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Indianapolis	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Jacksonville	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Las Vegas	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Los Angeles	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Madison	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Memphis	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Miami	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Minneapolis	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Montreal	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
New York	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Oakland	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Orlando	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Philadelphia	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Pittsburgh	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Portland	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Raleigh	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
San Antonio	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
San Diego	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Seattle	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
St. Louis	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Tampa	28/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Washington	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			

Asia

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	Day After	High	Low
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			
Alaska	26/31	19/22	15/18	27/32	18/24	14/17			

Latin America

	Today	High	Low	Tomorrow	High	Low	Day After	High	Low
	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F	C/F
Bangkok	30/31	34/75	25/24	34/75	28/24	24/21	34/75	28/24	24/21
Bombay	30/31	34/75	25/24	34/75	28/24	24/21	34/75	28/24	24/21
Hong Kong	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Kuala Lumpur	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Manila	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Medan	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Osaka	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Seoul	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Singapore	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Taipei	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Tokyo	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Yokohama	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20	30/31	29/73	24/20
Latin America									
Buenos Aires	17/22	45/11	11/50	17/22	45/11	11/50	17/22	45/11	11/50
Bogota	54/74	34/75	25/24	54/74	34/75	25/24	54/74	34/75	25/24
Lima	20/28	68/16	30/20	20/28	68/16	30/20	20/28	68/16	30/20
Medellin	54/74	34/75	25/24	54/74	34/75	25/24	54/74	34/75	25/24
Managua	19/23	65/19	26/19	19/23	65/19	26/19	19/23	65/19	26/19
Santiago	13/23	55/29	13/23	13/23	55/29	13/23	13/23	55/29	13/23
North America									
Anchorage	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Aspen	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Bozeman	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Butte	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Calgary	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Denver	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Des Moines	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
El Paso	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Honolulu	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Indianapolis	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Los Angeles	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Madison	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Minneapolis	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Montreal	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
New York	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Oakland	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
San Francisco	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
San Juan	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17	31/28	28/82	24/17
Seattle	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Toronto	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Vancouver	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62
Washington	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62	12/58	10/62	10/62

ASIA/PACIFIC

Q & A / Kim Jong U

North Korea's Bid for Investment

Buffeted by food shortages and serious flooding, political isolation and poverty, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea hopes to convince foreign investors that it is open for business despite being perhaps the world's most rigid remaining Communist regime. The establishment of the Rajin-Sonbong Free Economic and Trade zone in the Tumen River area along the country's northeast border with China and Russia is Pyongyang's strategy for attracting investment without opening much of the country to other influences.

Kim Jong U, chairman of North Korea's Committee for the Promotion of External Economic Cooperation, spoke with Kevin Murphy of the International Herald Tribune in Hong Kong about this and of plans to hold an investment forum in North Korea in September.

Q. Is China's early example of using special economic zones to attract foreign investment to limited parts of the country a guide for your own plans?

A. Actually, we are developing ourselves more along Singapore lines. When we were trying to encourage the development of the Rajin-Sonbong Free Economic and Trade Zone, we carried out a wide range of studies of development zones throughout the world in order to come up with the most useful model for us.

It wouldn't be right to say that we chose any one specific model. On the basis of all these different models, we finally settled on Singapore because the total area of our free trade zone area is very similar in size and enjoys very similar port conditions and potential. We hope to develop Rajin-Sonbong

as a center for transport in the region.

Of course, it is true that we have taken a lot from the experiences of the Shenzhen free economic zone created by China, but we are only choosing the things that will be good for our country. Anything that is not appropriate, we will not accept.

Q. The Chinese experience has shown its free zones became an open door for more than business. As they welcomed foreign economic interests there were social impacts as well. Is this something your government is worried about?

A. From a political and social point of view, we don't have any apprehension of being affected by the opening of our free trade zone. No matter what occurs in the economic trade zone to be established in the northern part of the country, we do not think there will be any bad social impacts in the rest of the country.

I can assure you of the stability of the leadership of the DPRK. Comrade Kim Jong Il is the top leader of the party, the state and military affairs in the DPRK. The entire Korean people, are firmly united around and uphold his leadership. This provides the stability of the political system of North Korea.

Nowadays we are hearing a lot of rumors saying that there is turbulence or something like this in the internal political relationships of the DPRK, but they are not right. People say this because they do not know our country well.

The official ceremony to elect the head of state has not yet been held, not because the internal relations in our country are unstable, but on the con-

trary, it is because it is too soon and the ceremony is only a formality.

Although the great leader general Kim Jong Il has not officially been elected head of the state, he holds a firm grip on all the affairs of the party, state and the army.

Even without this official ceremony to elect the head of state, we are constantly promoting and pushing ahead with our efforts to develop the Rajin-Sonbong area.

Q. Are you testing ideas and systems in the free trade zone before potentially implementing them on a national scale?

A. We don't have any plans now to introduce this to other parts of the country. It is something to be decided upon in the future. This in itself is not easy to implement so we are not sure what would happen on a larger scale. We will sum up the experiences that might be gained. Let's see what happens first.

Q. Has there been much interest in the free trade zone from South Korean companies operating in Hong Kong?

A. We have had very serious and businesslike discussions with several South Korean companies here. The South Korean business people can choose whatever methods they want to invest with us. They can use Hong Kong controlled companies in a roundabout way or they can choose to invest directly from South Korea.

The biggest problem at the moment is the restrictions imposed by the South Korean authorities.

North Korea has opened the door but still the door is not open wide enough from the South.



Khmer Rouge soldiers entering the guerrilla stronghold of Phnom Malai to join the rebel dissident Sok Peap.

Defections Shake the Khmer Rouge

Breakaway Faction Controls Gem Mines That Sustained Group

By Michael Richardson
International Herald Tribune

SINGAPORE — A deep split in the ranks of the Khmer Rouge, the most serious since it clamped a reign of terror and mass killing on Cambodia in the 1970s, is sapping its once fearsome strength as a fighting force, analysts said Sunday.

More than 4,000 fighters who say they are loyal to Ieng Sary, the former deputy to the Khmer Rouge leader, Pol Pot, have broken away and started negotiations with the government in Phnom Penh. But they say they will remain independent "for the time being."

The guerrillas, among them two commanders whose defections were announced by the government last week, control two strategic areas in western Cambodia, close to the border with Thailand.

The loss of these areas, home to the gem mines and logging concessions that have been the main source of revenue for the Khmer Rouge to buy arms, ammunition and supplies, would be a heavy blow to the group's hard-line faction. That Maoist faction is fiercely critical of the breakaway commanders' willingness to allow extensive private enterprise and profit in the areas they control.

The Khmer Rouge leadership wants to keep fighting the coalition government in Phnom Penh that was formed following elections in 1993 supervised by the United Nations.

The breakaway group, which includes at least one-third of the front-line guerrillas, is reported to favor a negotiated end to the long civil war that has caused so much death and destruction in Cambodia.

Confirming the Khmer Rouge split, the radio of the hard-line faction Sunday described Mr. Ieng Sary as the "head traitor" and said he should be executed.

The radio said that orders had been given for the arrest of the two breakaway commanders, Sok Peap and Mit Chien, who command the Pailin and Phnom Malai zones in western Cambodia.

The Khmer Rouge split follows reports in June that Pol Pot had died from malaria, reports that were denied by the organization.

David Chandler, director of the Center for Southeast Asian Studies at Monash University in Melbourne, said that the political collapse of the Khmer Rouge would "free millions of Cambodians from a tyrant's grip" and improve prospects for the country's recovery.

"If security conditions improve, tourism will undoubtedly expand and for-

ign investment will increase," he said. "Policies of national reconciliation, long advocated by King Sihanouk and the royalist political party, may become more feasible."

The royalists are in a coalition with the Cambodian People's Party led by Hun Sen, who is one of Cambodia's co-prime ministers. Mr. Hun Sen said Saturday that Mr. Ieng Sary had been involved in negotiations with the government in the past two months to bring about his faction's defection.

But Colonel Lock Rat, deputy commander of the Pailin Zone, said the breakaway units had not reached any agreement with the government. Reuters reported Sunday from Pailin. "For the time being we are an independent faction," he said.

He said that more than 4,000 guerrillas from Mr. Sok Peap's 450 Division in Phnom Malai, a heavily fortified hill base, and Mr. Mit Chien's 415 Division in Pailin, had left the Khmer Rouge, along with about 35,000 dependents and other civilians.

Chanai Suksamphan, the head of the Chamber of Commerce in the Thai province of Chantaburi, opposite Pailin, estimated recently that cross-border trade in gems and logs totaled 2.8 billion baht (\$112 million) a month at its peak in the early 1990s.

Deluge in China Kills More Than 235

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

BEIJING — Floods spawned by torrential rains in southeast China have killed more than 235 people and left 282 missing in the past week after some of the worst rains in one coastal county for 500 years, officials said Sunday.

The rains and raging rivers have left about 100,000 homeless in Fujian Province alone, the Xinhua press agency said.

Several hundred People's Liberation Army troops had been mobilized along with police, officials said, to help with rescue work and to be on alert for more rain as a typhoon headed in from the Pacific toward Fujian, about 950 miles (1,580 kilometers) south of Beijing.

"This was the worst flood disaster in our region for 500 years," an official of

the Anti-Flood Headquarters in Fujian's Longyan prefecture said.

Changting County in Longyan prefecture was hard hit, with a typhoon dumping 38 centimeters of rain on the district in just 24 hours. Most ground transportation, telecommunications, electricity, and water supplies cut off.

An official at Anti-Flood Headquarters said upwards of 70,000 homes had been swept away.

Since Tuesday, at least 146 people have been killed when their houses collapsed or were washed away by the floods, and a further 87 died after they were swept away by the raging waters.

"We dug out two more bodies today," the Longyan official said. With six highways and 70 bridges in Guangzhou closed, the flooded region

was largely blocked off, Xinhua said. Several of the bridges had been destroyed or suffered heavy damage.

The latest casualties raised to more than 2,300 the death toll from floods and storms across a large swath of southern and central China in recent weeks.

More than 890,000 people in 794 towns and villages have been affected by the floods, including 120,000 who had been stranded by the rising waters, he said.

Some 115,000 people have been evacuated to safety on higher ground. Relief workers had rushed 16 tons of rice as emergency food aid to those left homeless and the provincial government had donated 10 million yuan (\$1.2 million) in aid, an official said.

(Reuters, AP)

BRIEFLY ASIA

Kashmir Muslims to Campaign

SRINAGAR, India — Kashmir's main Muslim political party announced Sunday that it would take part in the state legislative elections next month, defying boycott calls by Muslim separatists.

The Jammu and Kashmir National Conference made the decision at a two-day meeting of its leadership here, four days after the Election Commission said the staggered polls would be held Sept. 7-30.

The party president, Dr. Farooq Abdullah, a former chief minister of Kashmir, said the party decided to contest the elections in a bid to end a bloody separatist drive in the Himalayan province.

"It is only the people's rule that is going to change things that have gone wrong in Kashmir," Dr. Abdullah said. "The destruction of the state by militancy, the failure of the administration at every level and the suffering of the common man motivated us to fight the polls." (AFP)

Sri Lanka to Allow Food Convoy

COLOMBO — Government forces plan to allow food to reach 200,000 Tamil refugees who have been without fresh supplies since Sri Lankan troops launched an offensive in rebel-held territory more than two weeks ago.

An army official said Sunday, "If everything is all right we'll be sending the food convoys tomorrow."

The International Committee of the Red Cross has warned of serious problems among the 600,000 Tamils trapped on the rebel-dominated Wanni mainland if food shipments do not resume.

Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam rebels said Sunday that they had pinned down advancing government troops but a military spokesman denied their assertion. (Reuters)

Dissident Reported Back in Jail

BEIJING — A former student protester who had been free after serving three-and-a-half years for political dissent is back in jail, perhaps for helping another dissident escape

China, a human rights group said Sunday.

Guo Haifeng, 30, from Anyang in southern Henan province, disappeared at the beginning of May, according to the Hong Kong-based Information Center of Human Rights and Democratic Movement in China.

One of Mr. Guo's friends confirmed Saturday through police contacts that Mr. Guo was in detention in Anyang. The friend said he thought the detention was in connection with the escape to the United States of a fellow dissident, Liu Gang, at the beginning of May, the center said. (AFP)

Japan's New Food Poison Scare

TOKYO — Dozens of people were sickened in a new food poisoning outbreak over the weekend, and the death of an elderly woman raised the death toll from Japan's previous E. coli bacteria epidemic to nine.

The fresh outbreak in Hiroshima affected 42 people attending the Japan Esperanto Congress. They complained of vomiting and diarrhea, Kyodo News reported. Thirteen of them were hospitalized.

Officials in Hiroshima said the new cases were not caused by the O157 strain of E. coli bacteria that has sickened 9,000 people nationwide. Of the nine deaths, five have been children. A 80-year-old woman died Saturday from the bacterium in Yamagata, about 240 miles (380 kilometers) northeast of Tokyo. (AP)

VOICES From Asia

Aziz Rajput, a leader of the All Pakistan Traders Federation, on a nationwide weekend strike against new sales and income taxes: "Strikes do not suit us, but we are compelled to use this weapon to register our protest with the government." (AFP)

Gulbuddin Hekmatyar, the prime minister of Afghanistan, on the condition of Kabul, the capital his forces helped shell during factional fighting: "I was aware of the situation before I returned here for the first time in 21 years, but, of course, it was very sad to see our capital in ruins." (AFP)

An Oddball Race to Rule Hong Kong

By Keith B. Richburg
Washington Post Service

HONG KONG — For a longtime British colony governed by the queen's appointee, and with only limited recent experience in electoral politics, this is about as close as it comes to a presidential campaign season here. And it isn't very close.

That doesn't mean, though, that this odd political exercise taking shape is lacking candidates for the territory's most senior position. Already, there is a frontrunner, a popular, dark-horse "people's choice," and a widely unpopular lawyer who has launched the only unabashedly open campaign so far.

And after a weekend meeting in Beijing, there is finally a firm timetable in place.

The job at stake is the position of chief executive, the official who will govern the territory for China after the last British governor, Chris Patten, departs and Hong Kong reverts to control from the Chinese mainland next July. Under an accelerated timetable announced Saturday, the "winner" will be decided in November, and the choice will be seen as a key test of whether China's Communist rulers are more inter-

ested in calming local and international jitters about the takeover, or in simply asserting their absolute control.

There will be no election for the top job, as there has never been in Hong Kong's 150 years as a colony. Rather, the first post-transition chief will be chosen by a 400-member "selection committee."

The selection committee itself can hardly be considered a democratic body, since the 400 members will also be appointed, not elected, and no one in Hong Kong is still quite sure how.

Under rules unveiled this weekend, nominations for the selection committee are supposed to open later this week and last for about a month, with the 400 members picked by October.

Qian Qichen, China's deputy prime minister and foreign minister, was quoted this weekend as telling another group of China's hand-picked advisors on Hong Kong that the selection committee should be as broad as possible and encompass many different views — leading to intense speculation in Hong Kong on Sunday that Beijing might be open to allowing members of the local Democratic Party to sit on the selection panel.

The Democrats are Hong Kong's most popular political party, but have been frozen out of most direct contact with China because of their adamant opposition to Beijing's announced plans to scrap the existing, elected legislature for an appointed one.

Democratic Party officials have repeated that they have no interest in serving on the selection committee since, after selecting the chief executive, it will also pick members of a "provisional legislature." Also, the Democratic Party's official position is that the new chief executive should be fully, democratically elected, not selected by 400 people meeting in a closed room.

Some saw Mr. Qian's remarks as a kind of thawing between the Chinese leadership and the Democrats, and a new willingness on the part of China's Communists to engage the party they once labelled "subversives."

"It's sort of an olive twig," said a spokeswoman for Mar-

tin Lee, the party leader. "This is a recognition that the Democrats are going to stay."

Some analysts have said the choice of a chief executive presents Beijing with both an opportunity and a dilemma. The opportunity is to use this high-profile appointment to send a signal worldwide that China is serious about honoring its commitment to maintain Hong Kong's autonomy, its freedoms, and its way of life for 50 years after the turnover.

According to one prominent Hong Kong civil servant, Beijing's leaders at once want a candidate who will be widely acceptable, and appear credible, to Hong Kong's skeptical residents, but at the same time be someone who Beijing can control and, more importantly, trust.

"They want someone absolutely credible, and absolutely in their pocket," said a staff member for a legislator. "It's a pretty tall order."

The most popular choice in local opinion polls, and the one the departing British authorities would dearly love to see in the top job, is Anson Chan, the current chief secretary. Hong Kong's top civil service job — and Mr. Patten's second-in-command. A British official who

listed to a reporter all the reasons why he preferred Mrs. Chan suddenly added, "But don't quote me, or then they'll never pick her."

But she is still considered a longshot, if only because her current position has forced her into making strong statements critical of China and backing up her current boss, Mr. Patten, whom the Chinese leaders loathe.

The frontrunner now appears to be a quiet shipping magnate named Tung Chee-hwa, or "C.H. Tung," as he calls himself. He has some powerful local backers, like Hong Kong's richest man, the billionaire tycoon and property developer Li Ka-shing.

With his low-key style, Mr. Tung has been able to move between competing power circles, serving both as an advisor to Mr. Patten and a member of China's body of advisers. Mr. Tung also has a good relationship with the Taiwan government, which Beijing might find useful.

The longshot candidate, and the one campaigning most openly for the job, is a lawyer named Lo Tak-shing, who has given a series of speeches and issued press statements saying he wants the top job.

50,000 Rally in Jakarta In Support of Regime

Agence France-Presse

JAKARTA — About 50,000 demonstrators, mainly from military and pro-government groups, attended a rally in central Jakarta on Sunday.

Government officials hailed the rally as a spontaneous expression of public concern, but some of the demonstrators said they had been ordered to attend.

The 40-minute rally came to a climax when a statement signed by 63 social, political and religious groups was read aloud. It called recent riots an "act of anarchy and brutality," and urged the authorities to "sternly deal" with those responsible for inciting the riots.

The riots took place when thousands of youths rampaged through Jakarta on July 27 after a military raid on the headquarters of the Indonesian Democracy Party, which had been occupied by supporters of Megawati Sukarnoputri, the party leader ousted in June by a government-backed faction.

The statement called for the banning of another opposition group that is accused of inciting the riots, the People's Democratic Party, because it "clearly thinks and acts" like the banned Indonesian Communist Party. President Suharto and other government officials have made similar accusations against the outlawed party.

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THE AMERICAS

Canada Offers to Recycle A-Bomb Material

By Howard Schneider
Washington Post Service

TORONTO — After opting out of the nuclear arms race more than 30 years ago, Canada now wants to help mop up after it by recycling tons of plutonium from surplus U.S. and Russian nuclear bombs as fuel for its civilian reactors.

In proposals to the U.S. Energy De-

partment and in preliminary talks with the Russians, officials with the government-owned utility Ontario Hydro say their reactors on the shores of Lake Huron could be adapted to burn a type of hybrid fuel that includes a small percentage of plutonium.

Use of the former bomb material in a mixed-oxide nuclear fuel is one of the options the U.S. Energy Department is

considering as it decides how to dispose of perhaps 50 tons of plutonium. Russia also has tons of the highly toxic material, removed from weapons under arms-control treaties with the United States.

Canadian officials say their initial studies indicate that the nuclear reactors at the Bruce Generating Station in northern Ontario could be modified to burn the fuel within a few years, more quickly

and easily than U.S. reactors are based on a different design and technology.

And as a matter of policy, they say, it would enhance Canada's long-standing renunciation of nuclear weapons by converting the tools of the Cold War into electricity and rendering the plutonium worthless for making weapons. When plutonium is mixed with uranium and used to generate electricity, the remaining waste is not of weapons grade.

"For us, the bottom line is a need to reduce the stockpile of weapons-grade plutonium," said Ariel Delouya, speaking for Canada's Foreign Affairs Department. "There is value in examining proposals that would provide a safe outlet for disposing of this enormous quantity of plutonium that both the Americans and the Russians have built up."

The U.S. Energy Department for several years has been studying what to do with the plutonium pits removed from defunct weapons and is doing detailed environmental, economic and security analyses of several options, according to Bert Stevenson, the department's deputy director for environmental compliance. None, he said, has emerged as clearly superior. Canada's is the only proposal from another country, he said.

A decision is expected by the end of the year.

The cost and safety of the idea are matters of dispute. Environmentalists say that converting the plutonium to a fuel will prove to be more expensive and less safe than another major option: mixing the plutonium with a ceramic or glass-like material and burying it in metal canisters. But, they argue, would eliminate the need to invest in a fuel fabrication plant in Canada or, more troubling, to ship the material to an existing plant in Europe and then back to Canada's reactors.

But burial also faces obstacles, such as ensuring that the technology is safe and finding a politically feasible site in the United States.



NEW PRESIDENT FOR ECUADOR — Abdala Bucaram, a populist who won a runoff last month, waving after his inauguration in Quito.

AMERICAN TOPICS

Bloomers in Bloomingdale?

The District of Columbia may have crumbling seats, an inadequate water system, and too little money to repair fire department equipment or to keep enough police on its more crime-ridden streets — but at least the flower problem is being kept in check.

Last week, many residents of the Bloomingdale neighborhood in northwest Washington were warned to chop their taller flowers or pay a fine.

Public works officials say such flowers steal nutrients from trees.

The use of decorative logs to line flower beds near the street is also banned, on the theory that pedestrians could trip over them and car doors could bang into them.

Residents find the crackdown odd when the city can't even afford to open all its schools on time because of fire code violations.

"Why are they beating us in the head about flowers?" asked Mamie Robinson, 92.

But many locals, reports The Washington Post, have started snipping rather than face fines.

Short Takes

Jai alai, an ancient Basque sport billed as "the world's fastest ball game," has learned the limits of its popularity in New England, the only place it is played in the United States outside of Florida.

Jai alai players use a curved wicker basket called a cesta to hurl a hard, goatskin-covered ball against a thick granite wall, hopefully with such force, spin and placement that an opponent cannot catch and return it. The sport, with its peculiar blend of ferocious athleticism, balletic leaps and nightclub-like ambience, is highly popular with Florida bettors, reports The Philadelphia Inquirer.

But in Connecticut, two "frontons" — as jai alai facilities are called — have closed, amid rising competition from state lottery games and the success of a casino in the town of Ledyard. The fronton in Bridgeport is a greyhound track; the Hartford fronton is for sale, in case anyone's looking for a good deal on one of the 170-foot long courts.

A blind mountain climber has scaled El Capitan, the 3,200-foot granite peak that towers above Yosemite Valley, Erik Weihenmayer, 28, a Phoenix elementary school teacher, reached the top Friday to cheers from about 20 people, including the guide who accompanied him.

It never was much fun to line up endlessly in front of a movie theater showing the latest blockbuster, only to learn, upon finally reaching the box office, that tickets were sold out.

So more and more people are using automated phone-in services that allow tickets to be purchased from home. One New York-based service recorded 2.2 million calls nationwide in a week this summer.

Soon, experts say, you will be able to buy movie tickets at computerized kiosks in grocery stores, at automated bank-teller machines, and even over the Internet.

Governor William F. Weld of Massachusetts, and a state senator, Robert A. Durand, were so delighted by the passage of a bill limiting riverbank development that they simultaneously jumped — spontaneously, they insist — fully clothed into the Charles River.

Problem is, the Charles is seriously polluted.

Tests show that bacteria levels are twice what would be allowable at public swimming areas and far above what would be accepted for drinking water. If Mr. Weld, as he said he did in the excitement Wednesday, "took a few swallows," affairs of state may have to be put on hold for a while. So far, Mr. Weld said, he feels fine.

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EUROPE

The Muslim Candidate Amid Bosnian Serbs

He Is Running So He Can Return Home

By Christine Spolar
Washington Post Service

TUZLA, Bosnia-Herzegovina — Adib Džozo's candidacy may be the ultimate challenge: The 43-year-old Muslim refugee is running for president of the Serb-controlled part of Bosnia. "I didn't want to live here," said the deeply wrinkled, dark-haired man who was born in Srebrenica, as were his father and grandfather. "I live here only because they forced me to. I want to go back to where I was born — and that's why I'm running, so all Bosnians can go back where they were born."

Seven months into a brokered peace in the heart of the former Yugoslavia, Mr. Džozo cannot go home and certainly cannot campaign in his birthplace — a UN-protected "safe area" that was overrun by Serbs last summer, leading to one of the worst massacres in the

head of the monitoring mission here of the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe stepped back from the notion of what architects of the peace plan promised would be free and fair elections.

Robert Frowick, faced with continual reports of logistical foul-ups and potential electoral abuse, now says that a "reasonably democratic" vote may be possible by September, but the notion that they will be free and fair is "stretching it."

Top officials from the High Representative's Office, responsible for civil implementation of the peace accord, late this week said the agency now had "deep concerns about the future," based on what is happening in the days leading up to the voting and, in particular, the "intransigence of the Serb ruling party."

As the election process stands, persons who are 18 years or older and who appeared on the 1991 census will be choosing a three-member national presidency of one Muslim, one Croat and one Serb, and a national legislature.

The legislature's lower house will be made up of 14 members from the Bosnian Serb half of the country and 28 from the Muslim-Croat half. A small, Senate-like body of 15 delegates, split evenly among Muslims, Croats and Serbs, will be elected indirectly.

Beyond the federal poll, voters in each entity will elect an assembly. In the Muslim-Croat federation, another layer of government, called cantons — district governments — also will be chosen. Voters in both entities will elect 109 local councils.

Mr. Džozo's quest in the Bosnian Serb Republic began earlier this year. According to the electoral law, there will be only one round of voting for president in the Bosnian Serb territory. That means that, with seven candidates, the winner could be elected as little as 15 percent of the vote. It is unclear how realistic Mr. Džozo's chances are, but it is a calculation that neither he nor the Bosnian ruling party has missed.

So far, the unlikely presidential candidate — Mr. Džozo has never held public office before and joined the Bosnian Democratic Party only after the war began — has held no rallies and plans no campaign speeches. He snubbed the single chance he had to appear on state-run television because he said he did not want the Serb entity to use his appearance to "pretend to everybody that they have a free society."

"It will be free," he said somberly, "when our people can go and pick up their skeletons."

Many fear that this first national election will turn into a de facto ethnic partitioning.

Bosnian war. Under last fall's Dayton peace plan, which ended the conflict here, Mr. Džozo and thousands like him should be ensured the freedom to return to their homes. The harsh reality is that intimidation and ethnic violence largely have prevented this.

But on election day, Sept. 14, the former stone factory worker plans to return to Srebrenica, now Serb-controlled. In the Bosnian Serb Republic, which now makes up half of Bosnia, he will vote as the candidate of the Bosnian Party of Democratic Action — the single non-Serb running against six Serbs.

"I will go there peacefully to vote," Mr. Džozo said. "But who will guarantee my safety and my rights? The international community? It guaranteed the lives of my cousins who are dead."

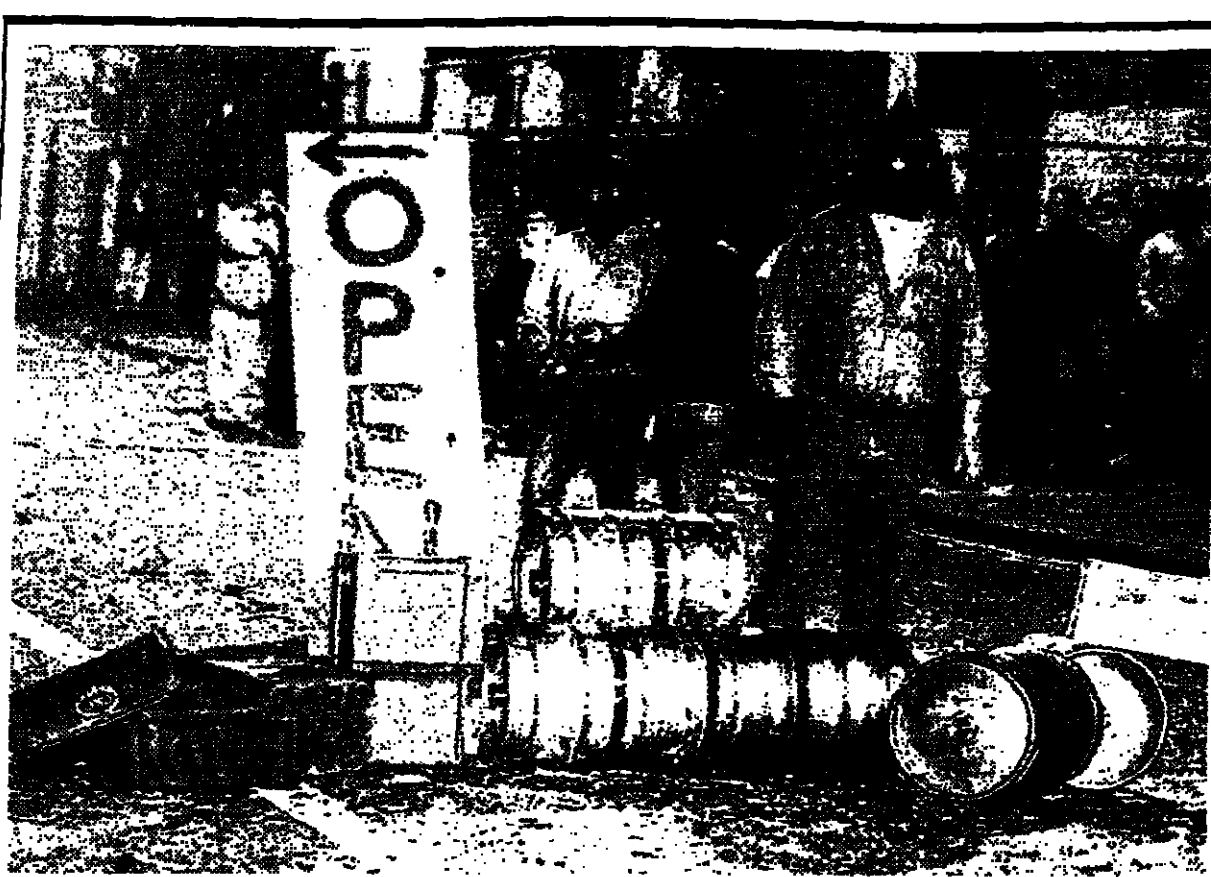
Little more than a month before critical nationwide elections, integral to the success of the Dayton peace plan, Mr. Džozo's question sounds like an omen in a country where hundreds of thousands of people may try to cross former confrontation lines to cast ballots.

The elections to re-establish peace in Bosnia are vastly complicated in electoral terms alone, with 27,801 candidates registered for national and local polls and 47 political parties vying for votes. One hope is that the polls will help to turn back the clock and stitch back together a place where harmony rather than hate is an ethos.

But that aspiration — fraught with practical problems and lingering animosities — has the potential to turn into a divisive nightmare. Many fear, with growing concern in this compressed campaign period, that this first national balloting in Bosnia will be turned into a de facto partitioning of the country along ethnic lines.

The Serbian Democratic Party, once headed by Radovan Karadzic, sees the election as a referendum that will verify the Serbian entity as an independent state, a clear violation of the Dayton agreement, which set up Bosnia as one country composed of two entities — one Serbian and one Muslim-Croat federation.

In the last couple of weeks, even the



Masked Catholic youths blocking a road in Londonderry after a Protestant march through the city.

Edgy Peace After March in Ulster

By Fred Barbash
Washington Post Service

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland — A day that many on both sides of Northern Ireland's Protestant-Catholic divide feared would erupt in sectarian violence passed instead in relative peace.

Some 15,000 members of a traditionalist Protestant fraternal order, the Apprentice Boys of Derry, paraded proudly if bitterly through the streets of this historic walled city as scheduled Saturday, but declined to challenge a police blockade preventing them from passing by a Catholic neighborhood.

In turn, Catholic nationalists canceled a huge march of their own that had seemed certain to result in a clash with the Protestants.

The fears surrounding the march by the Protestants stemmed from rioting last month in Drumcree, Belfast and Portadown. The riots were the first serious outbreak of violence in this British-ruled province since August 1994, when a cease-fire halted 25 years of fighting between Catholic nationalists and Protestant loyalists that had claimed more than 3,000 lives.

A heavy police presence contributed to the absence of violence in Londonderry on Saturday, as potential

skirmishes were snuffed out before they could explode. While concern remained about possible overnight clashes, as night fell it was considered a landmark moment for this troubled province: For once, the worst didn't happen.

July and August are the "marching season" here, when Protestant fraternal groups such as the Orange Order and the Apprentice Boys dress up in costume and march to commemorate victories in 17th-century religious wars. The marches are deeply resented by Northern Ireland's Catholic minority as "triumphalist" demonstrations of Protestant dominance. Indeed, it was an Apprentice Boys march in 1969 in this city that ignited what came to be known as Northern Ireland's "troubles."

Londonderry, called Derry by most Catholics, is surrounded by a 17th-century fortress wall about a mile in circumference, part of which overlooks a Catholic working-class neighborhood called the Bogside. The Apprentice Boys derive their name, inspiration, slogan ("No Surrender") and marching route from 13 apprentices who shut the gates in the wall to a Catholic army in 1688. The group wanted to march atop the gates Saturday, over Catholic objections.

When weeks of negotiations between the Bogside Residents Association and Apprentice Boys leaders failed to produce some compromise, the British government, fearing violence, barricaded the walls near the Bogside and banned the march there.

The fear was that the Apprentice Boys — who are men, not boys — would nevertheless try to pass that way, sparking a standoff or violent siege. That fear was real until about noon Saturday, when Alistair Simpson, governor of the organization, mounted a portion of the wall and announced a throng of followers and reporters that the massed marchers would not try to thwart the blockade.

"We urge our members to remain calm," he said. "Attempts to stifle our culture and heritage and religion will not succeed. We will march with pride and dignity," and "we will walk these city walls at a time of our own choosing."

Amid choruses of "God Save the Queen," the Apprentice Boys shouted "no surrender" and headed out for a three-hour parade through the streets.

Shortly thereafter, the Bogside Residents Association and leaders of Sinn Féin, the political wing of the outlawed Irish Republican Army, canceled the Catholics' march.

Greek Cypriot Dies as Bikers Cross UN Zone Dividing Island

Compiled by Our Staff From Agencies

DHERINIA, Cyprus — Hundreds of Greek and Turkish Cypriots clashed Sunday in the United Nations buffer zone dividing the island, killing one person and wounding dozens of others in the worst ethnic violence here in 22 years.

The violence erupted when a group of Greek Cypriot motorcyclists defied an order by Cypriot authorities and pushed through the so-called Green Line to protest Turkey's occupation.

Dozens of UN peacekeepers formed a human chain and tried to separate the two sides in a barren stretch of the buffer zone 50 kilometers (30 miles) southeast of Nicosia. But the protesters began throwing stones and firing slingshots and guns at one another.

Cyprus has been divided since 1974, when Turkish mainland troops invaded the northern third of the island in response to a coup in Nicosia inspired by the junta ruling Greece at the time.

The protest Sunday started as a bid by thousands of Greek Cypriot bikers to burst across the Green Line to protest the island's division. The organizers called the action off at the last minute after appeals from President Glavkos Klerides of Cyprus to avoid clashes. But many bikers defied the order and stormed through toward the Turkish side.

Hospital workers said Tassos Isaac, 24, a Greek Cypriot, died of head injuries.

Twelve Turkish Cypriot civilians and policemen were also wounded, said Atay Rasit, the foreign and defense minister of the Turkish Cypriot self-styled government.

Hospital workers and the police said 35 Greek Cypriots were wounded by bullets, stones and air rifle shots, mainly in the village of Aghina and the southeastern village of Dherinia.

Mr. Rasit said his self-proclaimed government regretted the violence and blamed the Greek Cypriot leaders and church for it. He said Turkish security forces had fired warning shots in the air, adding that rubber bullets were used "in order to minimize any injuries."

The United Nations said Sunday both sides were to blame. Waldemar Rokoszewski, spokesman for the UN Peace-keeping Force in Cyprus, said the Turkish and Greek Cypriot authorities "did not assume their responsibility by preventing civilians from entering the buffer zone."

Mr. Rokoszewski added, "Usually the Turkish Cypriots put barbed wire near their positions before every Greek Cypriot demonstration, and this time they didn't." (Reuters, AFP, AP)

Rafael Kubelik, Conductor, Dies at 82

The Associated Press

Rafael Kubelik, 82, the Czech-born conductor who led many of the leading orchestras and opera ensembles in Europe and the United States, died Sunday in Lucerne, Switzerland, where he lived. A family member confirmed his death but declined to give details.

Born in 1914, he was the son of Jan Kubelik, the celebrated Czech violin virtuoso. After graduating from the Prague conservatory, Mr. Kubelik con-

ducted the Czech Philharmonic for the first time at age 22. After three years as director of the opera in Brno, he became chief conductor of the Czech Philharmonic in 1941. But he was uncooperative toward the German occupation authorities, and when the Communists seized power in Czechoslovakia in 1948 he went immediately into an almost lifelong exile.

In 1950-53, Mr. Kubelik was music director of the Chicago Symphony, and

from 1955 to 1958 was music director at London's Royal Opera, where one of the memorable events of his tenure was the first complete performance of Berlioz's "Les Troyens." From 1961 to 1979, he headed the Bavarian Radio Orchestra in Munich.

In 1973-74, Mr. Kubelik was music director of the Metropolitan Opera, having been named by the newly appointed general manager, Goran Gentele. But Mr. Gentele was killed in an automobile accident before taking over, and Mr. Kubelik left the New York post after one season.

After 42 years in exile, Mr. Kubelik returned to Prague in 1990 and conducted the Czech Philharmonic in a memorable concert on the city's Old Town Square.

Mr. Kubelik was also the composer of several operas and numerous other works.

Sir Nevill Francis Mott, 90, Won Nobel Prize in Physics

New York Times Service

Sir Nevill Francis Mott, 90, a British physicist whose work in a new branch of solid-state physics was crowned with a Nobel Prize, died Thursday after a brief illness at a hospital in Milton Keynes, England.

Professor Mott shared the 1977 Nobel Prize in Physics with two other theoretical physicists, Dr. Philip W. Anderson of Bell Telephone Laboratories and Dr. John H. Van Vleck of Harvard



Rafael Kubelik conducting the Czech Philharmonic in Prague in 1992.

University. They had furnished the underpinnings for engineers to create computer memories, copying machines, transistor radios, pocket calculators and sundry other wonders of modern life.

His interest in science was piqued while his parents were students at the Cavendish Laboratory. He studied under Lord Rutherford, the pioneer in atomic science, whom he later succeeded as head of Cavendish.

He became a physics professor at Bristol University at 28. During World War II he instructed British intelligence officers about German rocketry, radar

and weapons systems. Cambridge named him Cavendish professor of experimental physics in 1954. He decisively shaped the Cavendish Laboratory's research activities. He retired in 1971, but remained active there pursuing applications of his research to the production of cheap solar energy.

James Whitman McLamore, 70, a co-founder of Burger King, died of lung cancer Friday at his home in Coral Gables, Florida. He and a partner, David Edgerton, began with a small hamburger shop in Miami in 1954.

BRIEFLY EUROPE

Body of Spanish Girl, 6, Found, Raising Camp Flood Toll to 83

BIESCAS, Spain — Rescue workers found the body of a 6-year-old Spanish girl Sunday, bringing to 83 the number of people who died in the flash flood that devastated a Pyrenean Mountain campsite here last Wednesday night.

For the fourth day, about 600 workers took up the search for other possible victims of the flood that destroyed the Virgen de Las Nieves campsite just south of the border with France.

The rescue workers were still looking for at least three children and two women who were believed to have been at the campsite. About 650 people, most of them Spaniards, were at the camp when the flood struck. The latest victim was identified as Elizabeth Ramirez. (AP)

Neo-Nazis Raided in Germany

BONN — Police officials announced Sunday that they had detained 10 people and seized weapons and neo-Nazi propaganda material after staging an overnight raid on a meeting of extreme rightists at a southern German discotheque.

About 120 officers searched more than 100 people at the discotheque in Altlusheim, near Heidelberg, confiscating knives, a blank cartridge pistol, neo-Nazi leaflets and audio material and stickers. (Reuters)

Troops Maneuver in Lithuania

VILNIUS, Lithuania — Troops from Lithuania, Denmark and Poland on Sunday began a week-long exercise in Lithuania meant to train soldiers for international peace-keeping missions.

The Amber Hope-96 exercise, held at the Rukla military facility, involves 200 soldiers and is part of Lithuania's individual NATO partnership program for 1996, according to the Baltic country's Defense Ministry. (AP)

For the Record

Three Afghan refugees who went on a hunger strike a week ago after they were refused asylum were treated in a German hospital over the weekend, a police official said in Frankfurt. Twelve refugees, including 10 Afghans, an Iranian and a Sri Lankan, started the hunger strike at the Frankfurt airport Aug. 3 after the police refused to let them out of the airport's transit area. (AP)

In Paris, a 38-day-old hunger strike by 10 Africans demanding the right to stay in France continued, putting the conservative government's tough anti-immigration policies to a test that human rights groups fear could end in tragedy. The 10 men, most of them Malians in their late 20s or early 30s, say they have nothing to lose and have vowed to keep on fasting to the end rather than return home to poverty. (Reuters)

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Herald Tribune

THE HERALD TRIBUNE

INTERNATIONAL

In Somalia, Clans Battle For Control Of Air Base

MOGADISHU, Somalia — At least 24 people were killed and 52 wounded in heavy weekend fighting between Somali factions on the road from Mogadishu to Balidogle air base southwest of the capital, witnesses said Sunday.

It was the first battle involving the forces of Hussein Aidid, son of Somalia's self-proclaimed president, General Mohammed Farrah Aidid, since he took over the clan after the death of his father at the start of the month.

Witnesses said militiamen loyal to Mr. Aidid or to his enemy, a north Mogadishu faction leader named Mohammed Ali Mahdi, fought in the village of Wamohan, 45 kilometers (28 miles) southwest of the capital.

They said the battle for the Balidogle base, built by the Soviet Union for Somalia's air force in the 1970s, began at noon Saturday and continued through the night.

Mr. Ali Mahdi had asked for a ceasefire after the death of General Aidid, the scourge of U.S. and UN peacekeeping troops in Somalia in 1993. General Aidid died on Aug. 1 after being wounded in a clan battle, raising hopes among some Somalis for an end to six years of civil war. But those hopes faded when Mr. Aidid vowed to follow in his father's footsteps and fight his enemies.

Meanwhile, Ethiopia said late Saturday it had ended a two-day military offensive into Somalia intended to strike at Muslim fundamentalists it blamed for violence along its borders.

But the Addis Ababa government said it might take further action against what it called a "multinational terrorist group" operating from Somalia.

In its first comment on the incursion, the Foreign Ministry said military forces had hit targets in Somalia on Thursday and Friday.

The ministry said, "The limited counter-offensive aimed essentially at destroying the bases and sanctuaries of the multinational terrorist group was fully successful." The ministry did not give details of the operation or of casualties.

The Islamic group Al Itihad Al Islam, or Islamic Unity, has fought since 1992 for the independence of Ethiopia's Ogaden area, which is inhabited by ethnic Somalis. Somalia fought wars with Ethiopia over the Ogaden in 1961, 1964 and from 1977 to 1978.

Islamic Unity has claimed responsibility for a series of explosions in Addis Ababa in January and February and for the attempted assassination of an Ethiopian government minister, an ethnic Somali from the Ogaden, in Addis Ababa in July.

Ethiopian troops had occupied two Somali towns, Beled-Hawo and Luk, and seized the Ethiopian town of Dolo, previously held by the Islamic Unity, said Hussein Ali, a Nairobi-based spokesman for the Islamic group.

The skirmishes prompted Kenya to seal its border to prevent an influx of Somali refugees. One Kenyan soldier was killed and another wounded by shelling at the border Friday, said Morris Makhanu, the top official in Kenya's Eastern Province, which borders Somalia and Ethiopia.

(Reuters, AFP, AP)

Gangsters March Near Cape Town To Protest Slaying

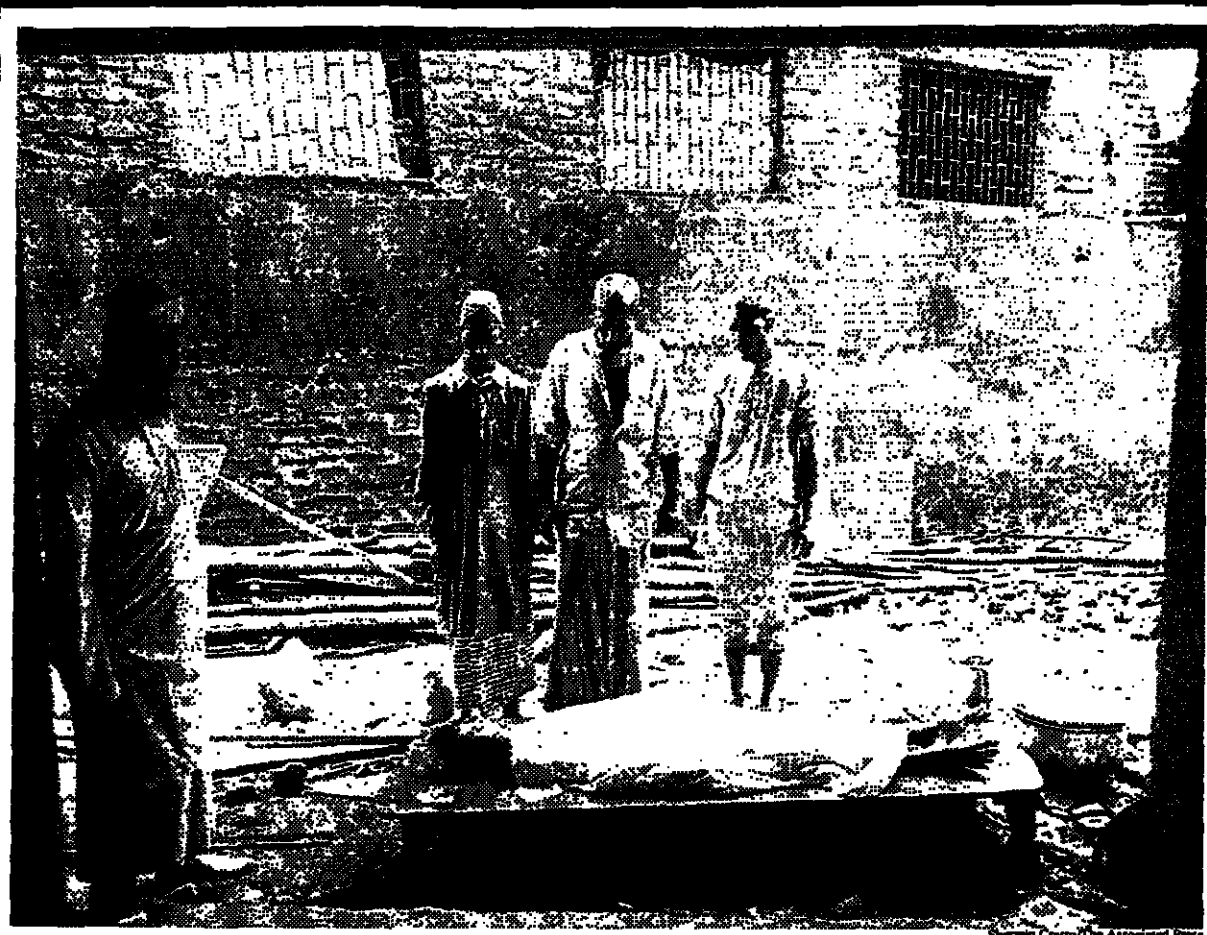
CAPE TOWN — Hundreds of South African gangsters openly brandished their weapons and paraded through the streets of rough Cape Town suburbs Sunday, led by an admitted drug lord whose twin brother was killed by anti-drug vigilantes a week ago.

Rashied Staggie, who had led the Hard Living gang with his brother Rashad, sat behind darkened windows of a bright red car as it crawled through the streets flanked by armed bodyguards. About 1,000 supporters, on foot or standing in the back of a column of pick-up trucks, followed on, some with shotguns.

South Africa was braced for trouble after drug-dealing gangs refused to give up their trade by Sunday. That was the deadline set by the mainly Muslim group called People Against Gangsterism and Drugs, which torched and shot Rashad Staggie to death a week ago, saying they could no longer wait for the state to dispense justice. Policemen and soldiers were moved into the impoverished Cape Flats area to prevent trouble between the gangs and the vigilante group, thousands of whose members arrived for a rally at a stadium just two kilometers from Mr. Staggie's route.

The Staggie twins said they sold dealing in drugs, but said they sold only to willing buyers. Newspaper commentators have asked why they had not been in jail.

Despite the gruesomeness of the execution of Mr. Staggie, which was filmed by television news crews, the vigilante group has received support from many South Africans and similar groups have emerged in other big cities such as Johannesburg.



INDIA POISONING VICTIM — Relatives praying Sunday before the body of Mohammed Shahid, 30, one of 21 textile workers who died of food poisoning after a restaurant meal in Bhiwandi, north of Bombay.

UN Aid for Burundi Blocked at Port

DAR ES SALAAM, Tanzania — More than 2,000 metric tons of UN food destined for refugee camps in Burundi is being held up by trade sanctions imposed by neighboring states against Burundi's new government, according to published reports Sunday.

The Tanzanian Sunday News quoted officials in Kigoma, the Lake Tanganyika port through which most Burundi-bound traffic passes, as saying three ships loaded with food had been stopped from sailing to Burundi's capital, Bujumbura.

In Brussels, Burundi's new foreign minister said Sunday in Brussels that the sanctions spelled economic disaster for his country and would hurt the most vulnerable people.

The minister, Luc Rukingama, arrived in Brussels for a three-day unofficial visit as part of a wider campaign to win support for Burundi's Tutsi-led government, which seized power in a coup last month.

"Now it's a matter of explaining of informing and showing that this embargo is politically without foundation, completely unproductive," he said.

ive, morally unacceptable and a catastrophe economically," he said. Sanctions "work against the children, women, old people and all the men of the country," he said.

Mr. Rukingama became foreign minister in a transitional government formed

Aug. 2, just over a week after President Sylvestre Ntibunganya, a Hutu, was toppled and replaced by a retired army major, Pierre Buyoya, a Tutsi.

Burundi's neighbors have since imposed economic sanctions on the small land-

locked country in an effort to prompt restoration of civilian rule.

Asked about relations between the governments of Burundi and Belgium, the former colonial power, Mr. Rukingama said they were "very good."

Belgium has not officially recognized Major Buyoya and his administration. The Belgian Foreign Ministry said it was unaware of Mr. Rukingama's visit.

The new rulers say they seized power to prevent genocide in Burundi, where more than 150,000 people have died in three years of fighting between minority Tutsis and ethnic Hutus, who make up around 85 percent of the population.

Since the coup, there have been accusations from both groups of continuing atrocities. Burundi's defense minister said Sunday that Hutu rebels killed at least 32 people and wounded 28 on Saturday in the northwestern Cibitoke province, while Hutus said last week that 22 civilians were killed by Tutsis.

The international medical charity Doctors Without Borders said the sanctions were drying up supplies of medicine.

(Reuters, AP)

Trials Near in Rwanda

The Associated Press

KIGALI, Rwanda — After months of debate and dozens of revisions, Rwanda's National Assembly has passed a bill that opens the way for trials of more than 80,000 people accused of genocide. The bill, passed Saturday, must now be examined by the constitutional court and signed by President Pasteur Bizimungu, a process that could take several more weeks.

The bill, the first Rwandan provision dealing with genocide, separates crimes against humanity into three categories. The first is reserved for the organizers of the genocide and those who committed sex crimes. The other two categories cover those who led and carried out the killing.

Those convicted of the first category of crimes will receive the death penalty, while those convicted in the other categories will receive prison sentences. Those who confess will be released early.

The bill is unpopular with many genocide survivors because they feel it is too lenient. But government leaders stress that across-the-board draconian penalties would be seen as victor's justice carried out by the new Tutsi-controlled government. The current Rwandan penal code calls for a mandatory death sentence for those convicted of murder.

APPEAL: Dole's Choice Has Some Support Among Democrats

Continued from Page 1

"The Republicans will never win a majority in either the black or Hispanic communities," Mr. Richardson said, but "we are going to have to redouble our efforts with the black and Hispanic communities because Kemp does have some resonance with the minority community."

Mr. Richardson cited three reasons for the "resonance":

- Mr. Kemp's leadership in the establishment of "enterprise zones" in poor areas where tax breaks and other benefits are targeted to encourage business development.

- Mr. Kemp's opposition to California's referendum Proposition 187 calling for denial of benefits to illegal immigrants, including children.

- Mr. Kemp's "general view that the Republican Party must appeal to the minority community, that you cannot leave them to the Democrats."

Democrats have done well with black voters ever since Franklin Roosevelt began the New Deal. Black allegiance to the Democratic Party was strengthened

when Lyndon Johnson supported the Civil Rights Act of 1964, while Barry Goldwater, the Republican nominee, opposed it. Recent polls have shown black voters lining up firmly behind President Bill Clinton.

Ron Lester, a black Democratic pollster, said that in this election "the Republican Party has drifted so far to the right in the minds of some minority voters, it doesn't really matter who Dole puts on the ticket as vice president."

A key Clinton White House official said Mr. Kemp "will energize the ticket, he will bring some Republicans back, into the fold."

"But I don't think he in any way will broaden the traction of the ticket outside of Republicans," he said.

The official, speaking on condition that he not be named, said that in terms of style and personal manner, "Kemp is more appealing to minorities than the typical Republican," but the recent stands of Mr. Dole and other Republican leaders on affirmative action, immigration and domestic spending have so badly alienated minorities that the addition of Mr. Kemp alone is not enough

to win many votes. While voicing doubt that Mr. Kemp will produce substantial black support for the Republicans, Representative Julian Dixon, a Democrat from California, voiced some affection for the former quarterback: "I can't say I agree with him on everything," said Mr. Dixon, but "I think he is head and shoulders above any of the other key GOP leaders. He has characterized himself as a conservative with a bleeding heart."

Mr. Dixon, who represents part of Los Angeles, said he felt comfortable with Mr. Kemp, viewed him as "one of the Republican leaders minorities can trust and have dealings with."

Mr. Rangel said the biggest benefit of selecting Mr. Kemp was likely to be the help he would provide the Republicans in winning over moderate, white voters who have felt alienated from the party by its harsh stands on racial and immigration issues. "I would say that for those moderates put off by the mean-spirited face of the Gingriches and the Christian Coalition, they might use Kemp as an excuse to come back" to the Republican Party, Mr. Rangel said.

PARTY: Republicans Pleased KEMP: The Prodigal Son Back in Step With the Party

Continued from Page 1

Kemp did not cite his qualifications, but rather his reputation as not being a team player.

In fact, even after it was a foregone conclusion that Mr. Dole would win the primaries earlier this year, Mr. Kemp refused entreaties to be a loyal Republican and instead endorsed his protegee, the billionaire magazine publisher Steve Forbes.

That episode led many Dole advisers to believe that Mr. Kemp would never get the nod.

Once he did, Mr. Forbes on Saturday greeted the improbable Dole-Kemp alliance with delight.

He emphasized that Mr. Kemp and Mr. Dole do not have to be "bosom buddies" to make a winning team.

Edward Rollins, a top Kemp aide in the 1988 campaign, said that Scott Reed and John Buckley, former Kemp aides who are now top officials of the Dole campaign, must have warned their

former boss to maintain cordial relations with Mr. Dole. Mr. Rollins criticized Mr. Kemp as being something of a loose cannon.

"He's so indefatigable that they're never going to keep him down unless you have an 800-pound gorilla flying around with him," he said. But former Senator Warren Rudman of New Hampshire, who is close to Mr. Dole, said he was not worried about the two getting along.

There's been a lot of scuffling back and forth between Dole and Kemp," he said.

"But that was then. This is now. We're locked in a tough race."

William Kristol, editor of The Weekly Standard, a conservative publication, said the pairing was sound but he predicted tensions between Mr. Dole and Mr. Kemp.

"In two weeks," Mr. Kristol said, "we'll have stories with sources saying that Kemp's unhappy that Dole's not pushing the tax cut harder."

gan espoused in his winning 1980 campaign, his romance with his chosen party has blown hot and cold.

No one other than Mr. Reagan could evoke more passionate cheers from Republican audiences. Mr. Kemp thrilled the faithful with his hoarse-voiced, machine-gun-paced odes to freedom and opportunity and his pleas for "the party of Lincoln" to open its doors to minorities and ethnic groups who are not part of the country-club crowd.

But no one could slaughter more Republican sacred cows. In addition to his public condemnation of the restrictive immigration policy embodied in Proposition 187 and endorsed in this year's national platform, Mr. Kemp has questioned the importance of balanced budgets, opposed term limits for members of Congress, denounced right-to-work laws, defended affirmative action programs and voted against any barriers to free trade.

As secretary of housing and urban development, he chafed

Jordanians and Saudis Start Talks to Ease Rift

Reuters

DUBAI — King Fahd greeted King Hussein of Jordan on his arrival Sunday in Jidda for their first summit meeting in six years as the Arab leaders continued efforts to revive the stalled Middle East peace process.

For King Hussein, the visit is also the cap of his effort to his year-long effort to improve Jordan's ties with Saudi Arabia, which were frayed when the Jordanian king refused to join other Arab and Western countries in condemning Iraq's 1990 invasion of Kuwait.

Crown Prince Abdullah and Defense Minister Prince Sultan were also at the royal airport at Jidda on the Red Sea coast to greet the Jordanian monarch, Saudis said. Both princes had met with King Hussein since the crisis.

A Jordanian official said the talks were expected to "crown the process of normalization," adding there were high hopes "of major, tangible results on the political and economic levels."

An Arab diplomat in Riyadh said that the negotiations were aimed at "clearing the last hurdle on the path to restoring" ties.

Relations between the two countries had improved when King Hussein turned against President Saddam Hussein of Iraq after the defection of two senior Iraqi officers to Jordan a year ago.

But some experts said that the improvement was not enough for King Fahd to forgive what some Saudis saw as betrayal by a country that had been a close ally and longtime recipient of Saudi aid.

King Fahd, still angered about Amman's stand, snubbed King Hussein in February for the second time in two years when he failed to see the Jordanian monarch during a pilgrimage to the Muslim holy city of Mecca.

"The visit is very important, and we believe it will restore ties to their former state completely between Amman and Riyadh," Information Minister Marwan Muasher was quoted as saying by Jordan's official news agency before the king's departure. "It aims at consolidating brotherly ties between our two countries and to restore them to their natural course."

Jordanian officials said the monarchs' talks would also focus on economic cooperation and increased security links to counter political violence after two bombings of Americans in Saudi Arabia.

King Hussein, who was accompanied by Prime Minister Abdul-Karim Kabarini and senior court officials, visited as Arab leaders are crisscrossing the region for talks on the faltering peace process after the May 29 election of Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu in Israel. King Hussein recently met Mr. Netanyahu.

The Arab leaders have been alarmed by Mr. Netanyahu's tougher stance and his refusal to negotiate on the basis of trading occupied Arab land in return for peace.

Jordanian officials in Amman said that after Saudi Arabia, King Hussein might pay visits to Qatar, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates over the next few weeks.

CAIRO: A City of Mule-Headed Drivers

Continued from Page 1

And for those who refused to make the switch, the local authorities tried to settle things in 1991 by officially banning the carts from Cairo's streets.

But they soon gave up. They concluded that as many as 100,000 families in Cairo may depend on income garnered from carting, about half of them from work as garbage collectors, said Mr. Reda, who is head of the Cairo Cleaning Authority.

And much as they might want to, few of them could ever conceive of buying a vehicle on their own.

"We couldn't just kick them off the streets," Mr. Reda said.

Apart from collecting garbage, the carts in the main tend to be used to haul fruit, vegetables or construction materials at bargain rates of as little as \$1.50 an hour. Many take to the streets at dawn,

before the city has awakened, and they can cover as much as 25 kilometers (16 miles) in a day at the slow and steady gait that leaves their owners proud.

At the weekly market in the village of Baragi, hundreds of drivers gather in a dusty lot to watch merchants try to prove the mettle of their animals by having them drag heavy carts with locked wheels.

Among those there was Ahmed Ali, 65, who said that he had been born "at a donkey's feet" in his father's stable. Mr. Ali said he once sold nearly all he owned to buy a pickup truck but had come to believe that he was not suited for life behind a steering wheel.

Still, Mr. Ali recognized that not everyone admires the arabagi.

"My father was a cart driver," he said. "My grandfather was a cart driver. Now no one respects what I do."

TURK: U.S. Ponders Ties With Erbakan

Continued from Page 1

voted to extend the operation that allows NATO aircraft based in Turkey to patrol northern Iraq, to protect Iraqi Kurds from President Saddam Hussein. The Welfare Party had originally opposed the extension, which Washington and the Turkish military had demanded.

In return, American officials said, Washington speeded up its approval of a United Nations mechanism to allow Iraq to sell some oil to buy food, medicine and other civilian needs. The sale will benefit Turkey, which has applied for an exemption from the boycott of Iraq that has cost Ankara an estimated \$20 billion since the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait in 1990.

Still, American officials acknowledge considerable longer-term concern. The Welfare Party, which tripled its vote from 1987 to 1995 in historically secular Turkey, is feeding on popular discontent with the political elite.

With experience in local government, Welfare is the best-organized and most modern political party in Turkey, the officials say, while the other centrist and rightist parties are in decline, representing powerful interests and individuals but with weak grass-roots support.

Mrs. Ciller, although a favorite in Washington for her Western manner and formerly staunch opposition to Islamic fundamentalism, is widely believed to have gone into coalition with Mr. Erbakan to halt corruption investigations Parliament initiated against her last spring. That is why their coalition is

known in Turkey as "the government of deep secrets."

Part of the problem, said Mr. Abramowitz and Alan Makovsky, a Turkey specialist and former State Department official now at the Washington Institute for Near East Policy, is that the United States knows a lot more about Mr. Erbakan, 70, than about his friends and the younger members of his party, who are more radical and thought to be biding their time or quietly trying to take over important posts.

Although the Welfare Party is on a rising curve, "I remain to be convinced that these guys are the inexorable wave of the future, and the U.S. government shouldn't act as if they are," Mr. Makovsky said.

Both he and Mr. Abramowitz took part two weeks ago in a State Department seminar on the new Turkey. Ordered by Deputy Secretary of State Strobe Talbott, who attended, it was an effort to understand Turkey, but also to recover from what Mr. Makovsky called "a stumbling start."

CHECHNYA: Emergency Talks

Continued from Page 1

hundreds to their deaths in the streets of downtown Grozny. After a two-month battle, the Russians finally captured the city by pummeling it with bombs and artillery and flushing out the rebels with small teams of elite ground troops.

Mr. Chernomyrdin gave the Justice Ministry three days to decide whether to introduce a state of emergency in Grozny, a measure that in fact would have little effect other than to allow the authorities to expel journalists if they see fit.

Mr. Yeltsin, apparently postponing a scheduled two-month vacation, discussed the crisis with Mr. Chernomyrdin in a two-and-a-half-hour meeting and with his secretary of the National Security Council, Alexander Lebed, who is the president's new personal representative for Chechnya, Itar-Tass news agency said.

Mr. Lebed later flew to Dagestan, but his plans were unclear.

Military sources in Moscow, putting the most optimistic spin on the situation as they have throughout the war, say the tide of the battle has turned in favor of Russian troops. But that was far from clear, and rebel spokesmen were quoted as saying that they remained in control of key parts of the city center.

A Reuters correspondent in central Grozny reported seeing "groups of rebels roaming the city apparently unchallenged" by federal forces. Russian helicopter gunships were generally unable to come to the aid of federal ground troops because of overcast skies.

There were conflicting reports from the heart of Grozny, where a number of journalists were trapped in basements and a hotel, unable to see much of the battle because of the risk of venturing outside.

Herald Tribune

PUBLISHED WITH THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE WASHINGTON POST

Another Dole Start

Bob Dole has flown to California to accept the Republican Party's presidential nomination. Like generations of Americans before him, he heads West in search of a new start.

Mr. Dole arrived in San Diego on Sunday with Jack Kemp, his surprise choice as a running mate. Mr. Kemp's presence is a sign of both the Dole campaign's new hope and of its previous desperation. Mr. Dole acted boldly in picking a vice presidential nominee who both outshines him on the stump and irritates him in private. It is unlikely that he would have done it unless he believed that his chances of winning the November election were slipping out of his reach.

Mr. Dole has spent months campaigning as the presumptive Republican nominee, to little reward. In critical states like Michigan and California, his repeated visits have actually left him less popular with the voters than before he arrived. On the stump, his speeches were disjointed. He seemed incapable of explaining why he was running for president, and when he was asked the question on the Larry King show, his wife, Elizabeth, jumped in and answered for him.

Now he has an opportunity to put all that behind him. Despite his 34 years in Congress, his previous runs for president and what already seems like an endless campaign this year, voters are still relatively unfamiliar with his background. They may have heard the stories about the injuries he suffered in World War II, but many do not realize the extent of his disability, or the battle he fought to overcome it. The public knows that he was a Senate leader, but probably not that he had been a strong supporter of civil rights legislation, or that he put patriotism ahead of politics to support Bill Clinton's Bosnia plan.

This week Mr. Dole will have a chance to connect with all the voters who have been determinedly ignoring political news so far this year. One of his biggest problems has been his lack of appeal to women. That is the reason Representative Susan Molinari of Staten Island, a young, pro-choice working mother, will be the keynote speaker at the Republican convention. Mr. Dole's supporters are also hoping that the convention will allow the na-

tional to see that the Republican candidate is married to a strong, independent career woman and that he counts a number of women among his top campaign advisers.

That will be news to many voters. Still, it may not be enough to bridge the gender gap. Polls suggest that women have been gravitating toward the Democratic Party because of their concern over cutbacks in government services. The man most identified with those cuts, House Speaker Newt Gingrich, has a convention role at least as important as Mr. Dole's.

Given the makeup of his convention, Mr. Dole will have a hard time reassuring voters, particularly women, that he is not beyond reasonable boundaries on social issues. The addition of Mr. Kemp will soften the party's image on racial and immigration matters. So far, Mr. Dole has succeeded in his plan to keep Pat Buchanan out of the public eye during the convention, but he was unable to produce a party platform with an abortion plank that emphasized tolerance of different opinions.

The biggest challenge facing Mr. Dole this week is to answer that pesky question about why he wants to be president. His advisers believe that they cleared it up with his calculating call for a 15 percent tax cut last week. But Mr. Dole is a historic deficit hawk, with a long-standing contempt for politicians who call for tax cuts without explaining where they will cut the budget to make up the lost revenue. Last week he became what he has always disdained. Perhaps enthusiastic crowds will allow him to continue selling an economic theory that he has long doubted. Perhaps the addition of Mr. Kemp, who really does believe in the Dole tax-cut plan, will help. But Mr. Dole's own history as a campaigner suggests that he is not very convincing as a panderer.

The convention will mark the third time Mr. Dole has introduced himself to the public during this election. The first was when he announced his candidacy, and the second was when he resigned from the Senate, began with some promise and then fizzled out. He cannot afford any more false starts.

—THE NEW YORK TIMES

Kemp's a Smart Choice

Columnist David Broder wrote 10 years ago comparing Jack Kemp, a Republican congressman from New York, to the late Hubert Humphrey, a Democratic senator and vice president from Minnesota. If you want an accurate thumbnail sketch of the man Bob Dole has just selected to be his running mate, you could do worse than ponder Mr. Broder's analogy:

"Long-winded, gregarious, super-energetic, overscheduled, optimistic, in love with ideas and people, ranging unconfined from issue to issue, an outsider who became part of the political establishment almost despite himself, a partisan battler who hates to hurt anyone's feelings—all these describe both Humphrey and Kemp."

That neatly sums up the Kemp political persona, and, for all its excesses, it is an attractive one.

But of course it does not answer the two big questions concerning his selection as a vice presidential candidate. The first is whether he could plausibly assume the duties of the presidency if that became necessary. In our view, Mr. Kemp, by experience, knowledge and temperament, is well within the broad boundaries of this test. This has not been true of every vice presidential nominee in modern memory, and it is an important—the important—threshold consideration.

The second question is whether the choice represents a good mix of impulses from within the party. It is one of the tendencies of the journalistic profession to make much of disagreements between the two candidates on a presidential ticket, even though this may add to its strength and breadth of appeal and is ingrained in political tradition. The catch, to be sure, is whether a strong-minded vice presidential nominee (and possibly actual vice president) will be able to exert some influence and yet stay in harness and fairly speak in public only for his boss. In some respects Hubert Humphrey did this to a fault, and we think it could be the point at which the Broder analogy breaks down.

The fact is that Jack Kemp stands for some of the best impulses in the Republican Party. We say that even as arch opponents of and disbelievers in

the economic doctrine with which Mr. Kemp is most closely identified. In fact, the mere thought of our going through all those arguments with him again is as wearying to us as we assume it must be to you. But supply-side economics is only one of the things Mr. Kemp has come to stand for, and much of the rest is distinctive and admirable.

Many in the Republican Party in recent campaigns have let themselves be tempted by some of the worst impulses in American politics—race-baiting, nativism and other forms of intolerance. But Jack Kemp was never one of them. On the contrary, he has fought for openness within the party and personally has functioned within it as a kind of walking, one-man outreach program. The strength of his commitment in this regard is beyond question.

Bob Dole, in picking Mr. Kemp, has done more than follow the tradition (Kennedy-Johnson, Reagan-Bush) of trying to unite the party and win the election by taking on as running mate an opponent with whom he had had a scratchy relationship. Mr. Dole and Mr. Kemp have a history not just of political combat but of animosity as well. So it says something, or at least we hope it does, about the kind of party he hopes to preside over that Mr. Dole should nonetheless have chosen Mr. Kemp.

It looks to us to be a signal of inclusiveness and reach—not, we might add, as the Democrats are insisting, merely a signal of devotion to the supply-side theology. It's a smart choice.

—THE WASHINGTON POST

Other Comment

A Sensible Abortion Debate

There is an urgent need to tighten the conditions under which abortion is permissible [in Britain]. But that debate is not going to take place when it is maintained that the only alternative to "abortion on demand" is banning abortion altogether. There are grounds for hoping that the cases which have made the headlines in recent weeks will make it clear that those are not the only two options.

—The Sunday Telegraph (London).

America's Big Parties Drift Toward Irrelevance

By David S. Broder

This is the first of two articles.

SAN DIEGO — The convention that Ross Perot's Reform Party is holding up the road in Long Beach is being treated by the press almost as a footnote to the big news—the selection of Bob Dole's running mate on the Republican ticket and the start of the Republican National Convention that may determine whether Mr. Dole has a chance to overtake President Bill Clinton in the November election.

But I have a hunch that history will judge the outcome of the Dole-Clinton race to be relatively unimportant, and find that the Perot effort, although not of enormous consequence in 1996, was the launching pad for a third-party candidacy in the year 2000 that could remake America's political system.

I say that because the old parties, which will share power in Washington after this election, really have less than two years to deal with a looming national crisis. If they fail, as is likely, one of them, if not both, will be on the way out—and the Reform Party or its equivalent could take over.

It is customary for politicians to proclaim each presidential election the most important in decades, if not in history. Mr. Clinton and Mr. Dole are applying that superlative to their contest.

It is easy to argue the uniqueness, and therefore the importance, of the November choice. If President Clinton wins, as current polls suggest, he would be the first Democrat elected to a

second term since Franklin Roosevelt 60 years ago. And it was Roosevelt's second election, even more than his first, that cemented the New Deal coalition that was dominant for so long.

If Mr. Dole were to win, he would be the oldest man ever to take the presidential oath and the architect of a comeback victory that would match Harry Truman's 1948 upset. It would also signal, as did Ronald Reagan's 1980 victory over President Jimmy Carter, that this is truly an era of Republican presidents, in which Democrats can hope to win only in fluky circumstances and for only one term at a time.

But the odds are that Mr. Clinton and Mr. Dole are unlikely to define the future of their own parties, much less the nation's. Whichever party wins, the prospect is that Republican and Democratic strength in the House and the Senate will be closely balanced. Absent very strong political, moral and even visionary leadership from the White House, the pattern of intense partisanship we have seen in the last 10 years is likely to dominate Capitol Hill.

There may be a brief window of opportunity—most knowledgeable legislators say not more than 18 months—in 1997-1998 for Congress and the president to step up to the growing challenge of entitlement reform. Fundamental changes will be needed in

Medicare, Medicaid and Social Security if America is to avert the fiscal calamity that the retirement of the baby boom generation poses for the early years of the next century and avoid the political upheaval of all-out generational warfare between those retirees and the working-age men and women whose payroll taxes will skyrocket if no changes are made.

If the politicians elected this November fail to meet that challenge, as the odds suggest, then the stage will be set for the emergence of a serious third-party presidential challenger in the next presidential campaign and the possible replacement of an existing party if its candidate places third.

That prospect seems unlikely to most observers. The historian Alan Brinkley, writing in the July 29 New Yorker, noted that it has been a century and a half since the last such substitution occurred—the Republicans replacing the Whigs on the eve of the Civil War.

The most visible third force in today's politics, led by Ross Perot, the eccentric Dallas billionaire, is just a blip on the screen, Mr. Brinkley says. "He will not be elected president.... The disenchantment and anger he tapped four years ago are not likely to make much difference in November. His Reform Party will probably fade away soon afterward."

But what we have seen in this decade, in America and other democratic

countries, should make anyone wary of conventional wisdom. After four decades of remarkable political stability, during which the Democrats dominated Congress and the Republicans held the White House for 28 of 40 years, including 20 of the last 24 and all of the final 12, the 1990s have turned out to be a time of constant political change.

In the first presidential election of the decade, Mr. Clinton won a plurality victory over George Bush and Mr. Perot won a bigger share of the vote than any third candidate in 80 years.

Two years later, Republicans ended a 40-year run in which Democrats had controlled at least one house of Congress, and usually both. But now Speaker Newt Gingrich, the Georgian leader of that Republican Congress, is the least popular well-known politician in the country, and his departed congressional partner, Bob Dole, is trailing Mr. Clinton by 15 points in the polls, which also give Democrats a fair chance of returning to power on Capitol Hill.

No governing party in America seems able to hold public confidence for more than a moment.

What is happening is not unique to America. The last national election in Canada saw the virtual extermination of the long-dominant Conservative Party. In Britain, the Tories, in power for 17 years, now trail Labor by 24 points in the polls and face an execution date by next May, when the next general election must be held.

The Washington Post.

Dole's Party 'Wants a Total Constitutional Ban on Abortion'

By Ellen Goodman

SAN DIEGO — All Bob

Dole wanted to do was apply a little salve to the party's perennial abortion wounds. He prescribed a balm of "tolerance" to be applied to the Republican platform. "Either we're tolerant or we're not," said the candidate. The platform committee said "Not."

The one place in America where hard-line pro-lifers hold the majority view is at the Republican convention. There the power players stiff both the candidate's request and the moderates' proposal to "acknowledge and respect honest convictions that divide us."

The only "concession" they made was to attach the dissenting views in a grab bag collection of convention speeches, floss and jettison. An appendix of lost causes.

Well, platforms come and go. Fewer people will see the text of

this party position paper than saw the text of the Unabomber's screed against modern society. But the visible and overbearing banishment of anyone but anti-abortion extremists is going to be a lingering pain in the side of the Dole campaign.

This is what the platform says, just a few paragraphs above the promise to promote "training in the safe usage of firearms, especially in programs for women and the elderly." It says the Republican Party wants a total constitutional ban on abortion. It says the party wants pro-life judges appointed to the bench. And it says Republicans want laws to prosecute "those who perform abortions."

For a long time, pro-lifers have tried to draw a distinction between women who have

abortions and doctors who perform them. The women are "victims," the doctors are "murderers." But with the availability of abortion pills, exactly who is "performing the abortion"? Are the platform writers harking back to those wonderful yesteryears of 1972 when 11 states made a criminal out of any woman who survived an illegal abortion?

As Ann Stone, the feisty head of Republicans for Choice, asked Gary Bazer, head of the Family Research Council: "What happens after you start putting women in jail? Do you set up a registry of pregnant women to see which ones carry to term?"

Any way you run the numbers, this is a losing issue for the Republicans. As California's Governor Pete Wilson

said, abortion-rights supporters "may be a minority inside the convention hall" but they are "a majority outside the convention hall."

In San Diego, 72 percent of the delegates think that abortion should be illegal in all or most cases. In the country, only 33 percent agree. In 1992, 17 percent of Republican voters left the party over the abortion issue.

More to the numerical point, one out of every two women in America will have an abortion at some point in her life. That is a whole lot of voters, a whole lot of "criminals."

The Alan Guttmacher Institute has released its latest study showing that six out of 10 women having abortions had experienced a contraceptive failure. This goes a long way toward discrediting the favorite pro-life notion of women as irresponsible creatures who cas-

ually get pregnant and then use abortion as "birth control."

It doesn't fit the facts, or women's own experience. The study shows, moreover, that women across religious, racial and economic spectrums have abortions.

If there is one thing that pro-choice and pro-life people could agree on—tolerant or not—it is that the best way to curtail abortion is to cut down on unwanted pregnancies. But there is not a word about this in the document.

A Dole administration might never really introduce a constitutional ban. The Republicans have had a majority in Congress for two years without raising the subject. But this episode is a symptom of how the party thinks about women as independent adults, as moral decision-makers—"Not."

The Boston Globe.

Let's Overhaul the Tax System and Double the Growth Rate

By Jack Kemp

WASHINGTON — Many

people think I consider "more growth" to be the answer to all of America's problems. I don't. But I do think that increased economic growth is a necessary, if not sufficient, condition to solving many of the most serious problems—poverty and homelessness, racial strife, crime, welfare dependency, the budget deficit and failing social insurance programs.

Unfortunately, President Bill Clinton seems to hold greatly diminished expectations for the country. The Clinton advisers embrace the myth that the economy cannot expand by more than about 2 to 2.5 percent a year without igniting inflation.

The president, I believe, has such anemic expectations for the economy because he confuses innate limitations on its ability to grow with self-imposed shackles, many of his own making, that impede it.

Even after taking into account an anomalous blip in the GDP statistics showing second-quarter growth of 4.2 percent, the economy has managed to grow on a real, inflation-adjusted basis by only 2.5 percent a year since the 1993 tax increase. There is a consensus among economists that the 2-something treadmill economy will resume, with growth below 2.5 percent, in the second half of the year.

The Clinton administration's vision of America's economic future continues to be 2.3 percent annual growth as far as the eye can see. How pitiful. It is unpardonable for the White House to sell the American economy short like this.

President John Kennedy gave the country an ambitious goal to achieve within a decade—putting a man on the moon and returning him safely to earth. The next president must inspire the nation in a similar fashion. That is why I suggest that we establish a national goal to double the size of the economy, with price stability, by the end of the first decade of the 21st century.

The slow-growth myth contains a grain of truth. Narrowly speaking, under current tax and regulatory policy the naysayers are correct that we cannot hope to grow much beyond 2.3 percent a year. And if the Federal Reserve Board were to attempt to raise growth through "easy money," the result surely would be inflation and lower real growth in the future.

But ruling out loose monetary policy as a means of ge-

ting America growing again need not consign us irreversibly to "2-something" growth rates. The intrinsic growth capacity of the American economy is well above 2 percent.

Historically, when federal tax and regulatory policy was not getting in the way, the economy managed to expand by more than 3 percent a year on average, and some of us believe that it could grow by at least 4 percent into the next century.

We now have a once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to unleash

the economy from 60 years of accumulated policy mistakes by throwing out the Internal Revenue Code and replacing it with a low, single-rate tax system that is pro-growth and pro-family.

As was pointed out by the National Commission on Economic Growth and Tax Reform, which I had the privilege to chair, fundamental overhaul of the tax system would accelerate expansion to at least 4 percent a year for five or six years.

That acceleration of growth would not be inflationary, be-

cause the expansion would be generated by unleashing pent-up productive capacity.

In fact, if we raised economic growth capacity by restructuring the tax system, it would become incumbent upon the Fed to permit the economy to perform up to its full potential.

After the catch-up was complete, the kind of tax system recommended by the tax reform commission would help ensure that the economy permanently maintained a greater capacity to expand. According to the best available research, we could expect the long-term, noninfla-

tory growth capacity of the economy to increase by at least 40 percent, probably more.

I wonder what Mr. Clinton would say about a platform that read: "Free competitive enterprise is the most creative and productive form of economic order that the world has seen. A new Republican administration will reject the prevailing philosophy of economic slowdown."

"We Republicans believe that during the next administration, our economy can and must grow at an average rate of 5 percent, more than twice the rate we have experienced during this past administration. We pledge ourselves to policies that will achieve this goal without inflation."

In fact, the above language came almost verbatim from the Democratic Platform of 1960.

Neither party could go wrong by placing in its platform the same economic vision for America that John Kennedy's party had. And neither party could go wrong by committing itself to a fundamental overhaul of the tax system as a principal means of realizing that vision.

The writer, a former congressman and housing secretary, is Bob Dole's choice for the Republican vice presidential nomination. He previously contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

Kemp Will Be Hard for Dole to Bear

By Maureen Dowd

SAN DIEGO — "These

guys have been fire and ice forever," says Ed Rollins, Jack Kemp's adviser in the 1988 presidential race. "They've fought like cats and dogs in the past," agrees Bill Bennett, "but Madison and Jefferson disagreed, too."

Jack French Kemp is a sweet guy, but for poor Bob Dole he will be a constant irritant, nipping at Mr. Dole's heels, getting on his last nerve, prattling on about the gold standard, enterprise zones, flat taxes, von Hayek and Malthusian theory.

You can just picture the two men trapped in a Winnebago touring the heartland, trying to imitate the socko Bill and Al road show. Mr. Dole glaring at Mr. Kemp's big old helmet hair, as the vice presidential candidate bumbles on in his high-pitched voice for the third consecutive hour. "And another little-known fact about Bretton Woods that I'm not sure you quite grasp yet, Bob..."

The peppy, Jack-in-the-box qualities that are supposed to offset Mr. Dole's dry, sparse style—the Kempian charm, ebullience, sentimentality, pie-in-the-sky visions and zest for self-promotion—are the very qualities that will drive Mr. Dole absolutely batty.

"It's only 12 weeks, and they'll have two airplanes," Mr. Rollins says hopefully. But even this good friend of Mr. Kemp's describes him as "a total pain... impossible to discipline."

We are talking here about a 61-year-old man whose favorite words are "wow," "near" and "super." He saw "Les Misérables" three times and still gets misty about Jean Valjean's sad fate for sealing a loaf of bread,

it's really important that Vice President Kemp should go there indefinitely."

A pal says he cautioned Mr. Kemp in terms he could appreciate: "I told him, 'Bob Dole is the captain of the team and the quarterback,' and he said, 'I understand,' and I told him, 'Jack, this is the time for team play,' and he said, 'I understand.'"

But you know he will be antsy on the back bench and will want to throw deep with the ball. I give it about three weeks before Bob Dole leaves him on the tarmac with his bags.

The New York Times.

When Gerald Ford called President George Bush in July 1992 to suggest that Dan Quayle be replaced, Mr. Bush told aides: "I could never take Kemp. Can you imagine how out of control he'd be?"

Mr. Dole always considered Mr. Kemp a pretty boy who devalued ideas, and Mr. Kemp always considered Mr. Dole a fuddy-duddy who resisted new ideas. During the 1988 primary, Mr. Dole joked that the former phys-ed major and Buffalo Bills quarterback should aim for football commissioner.

Mr. Kemp's talent to annoy was on display in the Republican primaries, when he endorsed Steve Forbes.

"It's only a question of when the first Bob Novak column appears that says 'Sources within the Dole campaign say that Dole is not taking Jack Kemp's wise advice,'" says Bill Kristol, editor of The Weekly Standard. "If they win, Dole will waste no time saying that enterprise zones are being launched in Buenos Aires, and he was going to Plymouth to

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1896: New Bike Use

PARIS — As if its present fields of conquest were not sufficient, we are now introduced to the bicycle as a panacea for insanity and various forms of mental derangement. Very recently a supply of wheels have been purchased for the State Asylum for Insane Criminals at Matteawan, New York. The machine has been in use in Bloomingdale Asylum for some time, and reports from other institutions of a similar kind indicate that the persuasive "bike" is steadily making its way all over the country.

1921: A Toe as Bait?

ROCKLAND — After being adrift twelve days in a disabled motor boat, A. B. Tunning was rescued by fishermen twenty miles from here. He was much exhausted and nearly starved. He was going to Plymouth to

see the Pilgrim pageant when the engine became disabled off Nantucket, and the forty-two foot boat drifted to sea in a fog. Tunning's mind wandered somewhat after his rescue, but in lucid moments he was able to tell briefly of his experiences. He said he was on the point of cutting off a toe to use as bait for fishing if he had to go another day without food.

1946: About Czechs

PRAGUE — Fiorello H. La Guardia was pleased and displeased with Czechoslovakia. The director general of the UN Relief and Rehabilitation Administration commended the Czechs for their discipline for hard work, especially on farms where they managed to raise a bountiful crop. But his dander was up when he spoke of the two things he disliked: the high prices of UNRRA goods and the manufacture of beer.

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International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92221 Nanterre-sur-Seine, France.
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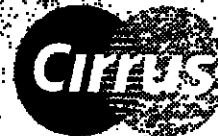
Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Convent Road, Singapore 0511. Tel: (65) 474-7788. Fax: (65) 224-2334
Tel: (65) 474-7788. Fax: (65) 224-2334
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiller, 50 Glenview Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 852-2922-1888. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Gen. Mgr. Germany: T. Schiller, 50 Glenview Rd., Hong Kong. Tel: 852-2922-1888. Fax: 852-2922-1190
Pres. U.S.: Michael Cowie, 80 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022. Tel: (212) 722-3888. Fax: (212) 722-3888
U.K. Advertising Office: 63 Long Acre, London WC2E. Tel: (171) 836-4302. Fax: (171) 240-2354
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Figures as of close
of trading Friday, Aug. 9

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Continued on Page 12

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ESCAPE
up to the Ground
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THE TRIB INDEX

CURRENCY RATES

CYBERSCAPE

A Trip to the Grocer's
Is a Keystroke Away

EVANSTON, Illinois — Peapod LP offers a service that has been a hit with some customers: grocery shopping via the Internet. "It is the greatest thing since sliced bread," said Edward Mikel, a Peapod Interactive customer. "My 10-year-old daughter starts the order and the rest of the family adds to it throughout the week."

Peapod, which has been around for six years, serves about 15,500 customers in Chicago and about 3,500 customers in San Francisco and Northern California. It recently signed an agreement to bring its service to Boston.

The privately held company, based in Evanston, Illinois, north of Chicago, was started by two brothers, Thomas and Andrew B. Parkinson.

The primary benefit of the service for customers is that it saves the time and hassle of going to the supermarket.

The customer logs onto the Internet's World Wide Web, shops for about 15 minutes and a Peapod employee does the shopping and delivers it to the customer's doorstep within 90 minutes.

Peapod directs its service toward the elderly, dual-income households and families with children.

Peapod lets customers choose from up to 20,000 different grocery items, which can be ordered by brand name, category or even by recipe. In September, nutritional labels were added to the company's Web page to allow shoppers to compare fat content, calories and sodium levels.

Peapod charges its customers a one-time start-up fee of about \$30 and a monthly fee of \$5 to \$7. Customers also pay \$6.95 for each order plus 5 percent of each grocery bill. The company estimates that within the next year, the on-line service will provide enough coupons for customers to pay for their shopping trips.

Peapod allows customers to save time when they log on to shop by targeting certain brands or food categories for them, based on past purchases. This service also benefits Peapod, which can track customer purchases and sell the information to merchandisers.

Customers can use Peapod's electronic mail address to file complaints about the service.

But Peapod's customers are not the only ones who are

The benefit is that it saves the time and hassle of going to the market.

See SHOP, Page 13

In 'Debt'? Let's Make a Loan
TV Game Show Gets Players Out of the Red

By David J. Morrow
New York Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Bonita Miller came to repay a \$7,680 car loan. Tracy King had hopes of erasing \$25,000 in student loans and a \$200 phone bill. Tom Hertz wanted to pay off \$8,234 in credit card bills for living expenses, including a cross-country move, some new clothes and two TVs.

Only one of them would succeed, though, on the set of "Debt" — Lifetime Television's new game show — where financial miracles seldom take more than an hour. By answering a few trivia questions correctly, the winning contestant — instead of flying to a beach in Tahiti — can walk away free and clear of debt.

Dispensing with years of bills in such short order is many an American's fantasy. And it has helped make "Debt," which made its debut in June, one of the most popular shows on Lifetime, a cable channel known mostly for its movies.

The show may make a leap from its cult-like following, now about 750,000 households each week

night, to a much broader audience. ABC — looking to cash in on a possible hit — has an option to move "Debt" into its prime-time lineup as early as next year.

With the backing of the network, the stakes could be even higher for contestants, who might be able to pay off just credit cards and such, but perhaps their mortgages, too.

The cadre of spenders provide a steady stream of eager contestants as it is. The number of applications has swelled from about 25 a week in June to about 250. At one taping, many were recent college graduates trying to pay off school loans or credit card bills.

Much of the show's strength comes not from its competitive edge (questions ring more of "Jeopardy"), but from its philosophy.

Some of the most popular game shows of the 1950s and '60s — like "Let's Make a Deal" and "The Price Is Right" — awarded prizes so that the contestants would go home feeling prosperous. Most families would have spent months saving to buy that washer or to take

that European vacation. The creators of the new show make that format sound quaint.

"When we were looking at a game show to develop, we figured that by the way Americans were spending money, most of them had already bought their prizes," said Andrew Golder, 35, senior producer of "Debt" and one of its creators. "What most people needed instead was a way to pay all those bills."

The numbers buttress his point. Having spent freely during the recent economic expansion, Americans now owe a record \$1.1 trillion in debt other than home loans. Even accounting for population growth, nonmortgage debt has nearly doubled in the last 10 years to about \$12,000 a household.

Student loans are the No. 1 complaint, the show's producers say. Credit card spending is another common culprit.

But the most interesting contestant so far has to be Rob Steinberg, 36, who wanted to pay off \$8,593 in travel expenses from attending a year-long tour of Grateful Dead concerts.

Ex-Partner at Lazard Is Convicted

By Leslie Wayne
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In one of the biggest criminal cases in municipal finance, a former partner at Lazard Freres & Co. has been found guilty of defrauding his clients by failing to disclose a kickback contract between Lazard and Merrill Lynch & Co.

The former Lazard partner, Mark Ferber, had been hired by a number of prominent public agencies to provide them with independent advice on the best financing for their projects. But, unknown to these municipal clients, he steered a number of lucrative deals to Merrill Lynch, with Lazard and Merrill splitting fees that reached into the millions of dollars.

This conviction, in a case that

many experts had said would be tough to win, is considered a resounding victory for the government's efforts to rid the \$1.3 trillion municipal bond business of corruption and cronyism. It was the culmination of a three-month trial that also laid bare the political pressures and influence-peddling often used to get local government officials to award lucrative financial contracts.

Mr. Ferber, 43, faces up to five years in prison for each of 38 guilty counts found by a federal jury in Boston. Sentencing is scheduled for Nov. 4. He is the first high-profile Wall Street executive to face jail since Michael Milken and Ivan Boesky went to prison in the insider-trading cases of the 1980s. Unless he overrules the conviction on appeal,

Mr. Ferber is expected to spend several years in jail.

The case touched some of the biggest names in the business of raising money in the tax-exempt municipal market, which is used primarily by state and local governments to pay for public works projects. The clients that hired him for his independent advice ranged from the Massachusetts Water Resources Agency and the State of Michigan to the U.S. Postal Service and the District of Columbia. Merrill Lynch paid Lazard \$2.6 million from 1990 to 1992 under the contract, with the two firms splitting fees on many deals arranged by Mr. Ferber.

The case was considered partic-

See FERBER, Page 13

Malaysian Utility
Replaces Its Chief
After Power Outage

KUALA LUMPUR — Malaysia announced during the weekend that it would replace the chief executive of Tenaga Nasional Bhd., the state-owned power company, after criticism over last week's national blackout.

Prime Minister Mahathir bin Mohamad said late Saturday that Ahmad Tajuddin, 48, head of Standards and Industrial Research Institute of Malaysia, would succeed Ani Arope, 64.

Ani had completed his contract last month. Mr. Mahathir was quoted as saying by the Bernama news agency. "We searched and found Ahmad suitable to take over as executive chairman."

Mr. Ani's contract had expired last month but was extended by another month. But after a national blackout Aug. 3, which lasted as long as 16 hours in some parts of peninsular Malaysia, Mr. Ani, who had been Tenaga's executive chairman since 1992, was under pressure to quit.

"It would be difficult for the government to renew his contract in the wake of last week's national power failure," an analyst with a local brokerage said Sunday.

Mr. Mahathir also said changes would be carried out in Tenaga's top-level management once Mr. Ani was replaced.

Mr. Ahmad was reported to have said: "I have been asked by the government to look urgently at how Tenaga's operations can be revamped." He said his first priority was "to keep the lights on."

"Tenaga is a big task because it is a multibillion-ringsit organization with more than 20,000 employees," Mr. Ahmad said, even as power disruptions occurred again in several parts of southern Johore state Sunday morning.

Tenaga blamed Sunday's disruptions on a problem in a substation in Rengit, Johore.

The Aug. 3 power cut was the second to have crippled the country after a September 1992 power fail-

ure. The company had not been blamed for that outage.

Tenaga's explanation of the Aug. 3 blackout, a malfunctioning switchgear, has been rejected by the government, which ordered Tenaga to find a more credible answer.

Mr. Mahathir, who said he was shamed by the power crisis, told Tenaga on Saturday to pay compensation to those who suffered losses.

Malaysian manufacturers have estimated their losses at 123 million ringgit (\$49.2 million), while the Malaysian-American Electronics Industry, an alliance that groups 20 companies, has calculated 29.4 million ringgit in losses.

The government said the loss in confidence of industries and foreign investors would be difficult to quantify.

The prime minister also wants foreign consultants to review Tenaga's monopoly as the national power distributor and has suggested a second national grid, which the country's six independent power producers hope to run.

But amid the uncertainty, most analysts downgraded Tenaga, whose shares closed at 9.30 ringgit Friday, down from 10.20 ringgit a week ago.

Tenaga is the second-largest company by market capitalization on the local bourse, after Telekom Malaysia Bhd.

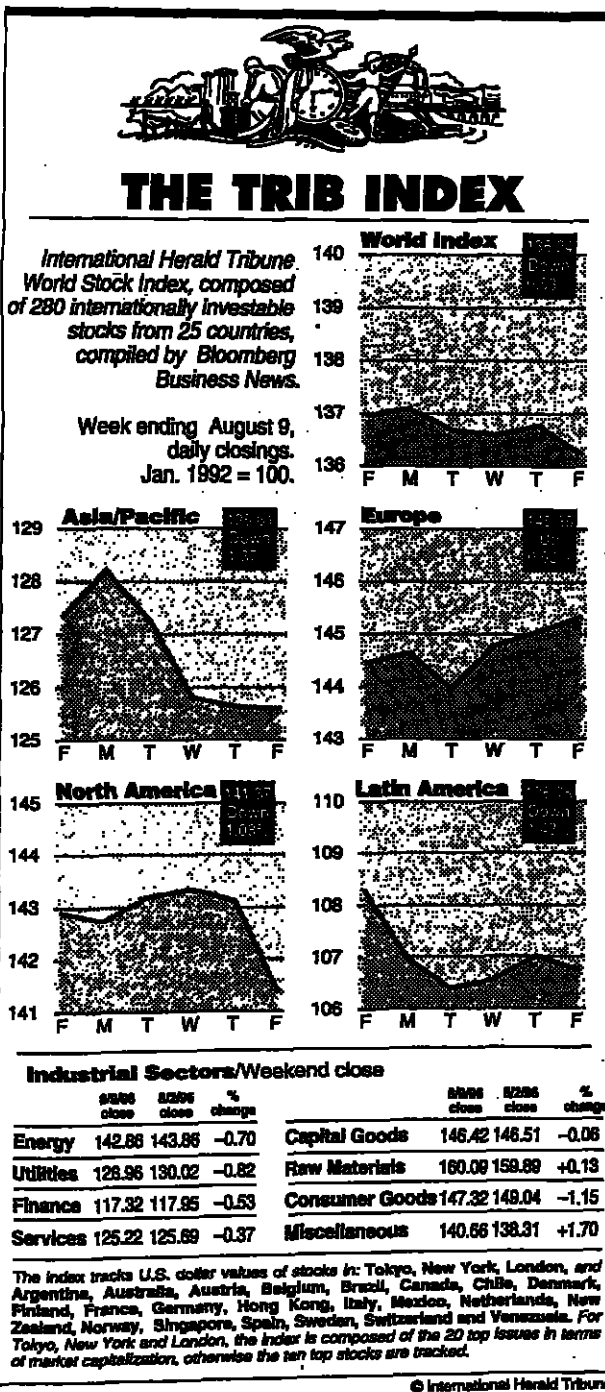
Meanwhile, the energy, telecommunications and post ministry may call on foreign consultants to investigate the blackout and the country's power distribution system.

(AFP, Reuters)

Kazakhstan-Iran Oil Deal

Kazakhstan and Iran signed an agreement Sunday that allows the Central Asian republic to export crude oil to the world markets through Iranian territory, Bloomberg Business News reported from Almaty, Kazakhstan.

The official Iranian news agency IRNA said Kazakhstan would initially ship 2 million tons of crude to Iran a year.



CURRENCY RATES

Aug. 9

Currency	Per \$	Per £	Per ¥	Per Sfr	Per A\$	Per N\$	Per R\$	Per Rp	Per T\$	Per U\$
Australian	1.00	0.69	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
British	0.69	1.00	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
Canadian	0.71	0.71	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
French	6.55	6.55	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
German	1.93	1.93	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
Japanese	100.00	100.00	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
Swiss	0.75	0.75	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75
U.S.	0.75	0.75	100.00	1.36	0.67	0.54	0.28	1.25	0.00000001	0.75

Other Dollar Values

Currency	Per \$	Per £	Per ¥	Per Sfr	Per A\$	Per N\$	Per R\$	Per Rp	Per T\$	Per U\$
Argentine	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Brazilian	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Chinese	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Indian	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Italian	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Japanese	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
South African	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Swedish	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Swiss	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
Thai	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001
U.S.	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001	0.00000001

Forward Rates

Currency	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day
Japanese yen	1.0740	1.0733	1.0727	1.0721	1.0715
Swiss franc	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500	0.7500

Sources: ING Bank (Amsterdam), Deutsche Bank (Frankfurt), Banca Commerciale Italiana (Milan), Banque de France (Paris), Bank of Tokyo-Mitsubishi (Tokyo), Royal Bank of Canada (Toronto), IMF (Washington), Other data from Reuters and AP.

Builder Beams In
On Tudor Fantasies

By Erik Ipsen
International Herald Tribune

KINGSLAND, England — Five years ago, in the depths of the recession, John Greene's small business of building authentic, oak-framed Tudor cottages was crumbling right along with his own health. Then came a call from a Japanese company keen to have him build not just a house, but an entire village — and, by the way, to do it on the other side of the world.

The prospect failed to grip Mr. Greene. "Basically I told them to get lost," he recalls. "I was in no mood for practical jokes."

But the Japanese persisted, finally convincing Mr. Greene that their plans for an Elizabethan village of eleven buildings northeast of Tokyo were genuine and their need for his skills was real. Overnight that £2.7 million (\$4.2 million) contract transformed the fortunes of Border Oak, the firm John Greene had co-founded with his brother-in-law in 1980 with a £16,000 rural development grant from the government.

Border Oak has since become the foremost builder of 16th-century English structures in Japan. Some 60 percent of the massive oak beams that are sawn, sanded and chiseled into shape in the work rooms in back of the company's headquarters are destined for Japan.

"Most of our people had never been on an airplane before, let alone to Japan," said Mr. Greene. That was then. Today, Border Oak's crew of two dozen builders (out of a total staff of 75) are among the best traveled citizens in all of the county of Herefordshire.

"Border Oak is located exactly where you would expect," said Ron Marsh, a consultant with Ove Arup & Partners, the construction company currently overseeing the completion of the Shakespeare Garden Park in Japan.

"Herefordshire is the area where oak is the traditional construction material," said Mr. Marsh. Today tourists flock to see its so-called black-and-white buildings, the 16th-century houses with their blackened oak timbers framing whitewashed walls and leaded windows.

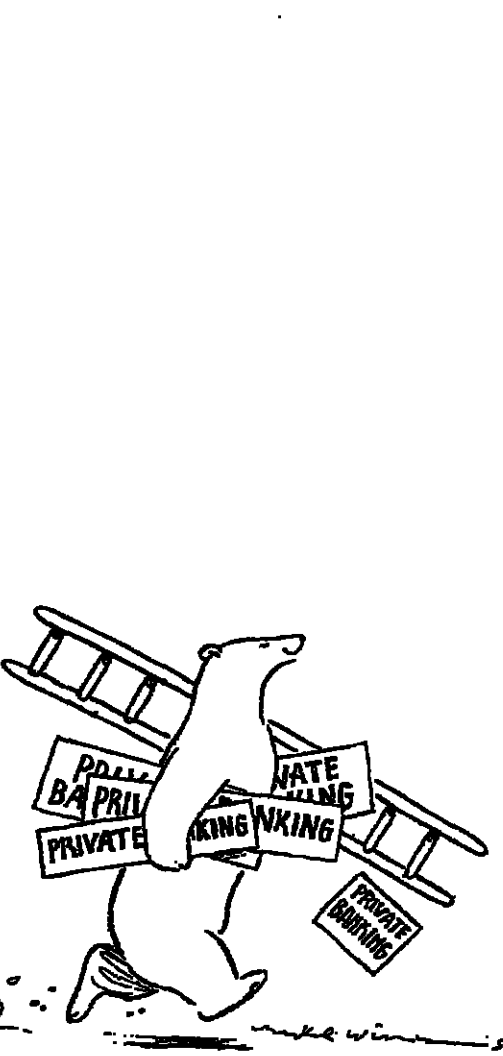
In fact, Border Oak owes its very existence to an excess of black and white. In 1985 a local farmer asked John Greene to pull down his decrepit Tudor-era barn. Mr. Greene did that, but only after carefully stacking the ancient beams in his garden. He later reconstructed the barn there and made it his own house.

Friends and neighbors were so taken with it that Mr. Greene decided to take up Tudor house building. He began by making simple cottages of 800 square feet (72 square meters), grossing a respectable £57,000 in his first year of operation. Since then both the scale of its buildings and of Border Oak's operations have ballooned. Last year, the company posted sales of £3.4 million and Mr. Greene predicted that they would hit £5 million this year.

Today, some of Border Oak's clients spend £57,000 on their garages alone. A case in point is the company's largest current residential project — a 12,000-square-foot, £1 million Tudor home in Connecticut, which a 10-man team from Border Oak will spend 12 weeks erecting.

After 16 years of building 16th-century houses, he said he was still no closer to being able to separate serious clients from the idle dreamers.

"We have tried everything to spot the time wasters — their cars, their clothes, and nothing works," he said. Having built a dream house in Connecticut and a Tudor teddy bear museum outside of Tokyo, Mr. Greene now grapples with the real but still tentative prospect of a beach resort in the Bahamas and a reconstruction of Shakespeare's Globe Theater in Oregon.



New signs
are not
enough.

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CAPITAL MARKETS ON MONDAY

Companies' Choice: Junk Bonds or Public Offering

Bloomberg Business News
NEW YORK—Sprint Spectrum LP leads more than a dozen companies lining up to raise as much as \$3 billion on the junk-bond market this week in what is shaping up to be one of the year's busiest five days.

It comes as other companies are taking advantage of investors' appetite for new stocks as a way to raise capital. On Friday, eight of nine equities trading for the first time rose above their offering prices.

Notable among the initial public offerings, shares of Hambrecht & Quist Group, a securities underwriter that helps technology companies sell stock, rose \$2.25, or 14 percent, above a

\$18.25 offering price on Friday, after it sold 3.5 million shares to raise \$36 million.

In the junk-bond market, where companies with low credit ratings sell high-yielding securities, some issuers may have problems raising money because investors have so many choices.

"The market is becoming more discriminating," said Carl Ericson, head of fixed-income investments at Colonial Advisory Services in Boston. "People are less willing to go out on a limb and are looking for bigger, more solid issues where there's more predictability."

In recent weeks, some companies, particularly telecommunications firms

with no track record, have been forced to either revise or cancel sales amid resistance from investors. For instance, PCS Development, a Greenville, South Carolina-based provider of wireless telecommunications services, postponed pricing of \$165 million of 10-year CCC-rated senior discount notes.

In the public-offering market, there also are signs that investors are getting picky, if not sated. Six of the nine issues priced on Friday were sold at or below the low ends of the expected price ranges.

"The underwriters are being more realistic," said Steve Zennaro, portfolio manager at McCabe Capital Management. "Before, I think they were get-

ting a speculation premium. It's a little better value now for investors."

Money managers will have more cash to spend on new junk bonds after individual investors deposited \$734 million in high-yield bond funds in the week ended Wednesday, according to AMG Data Services Inc., an Arcata, California, firm that tracks mutual fund cash flows.

Bonds are considered below investment grade, or junk, if they carry ratings below Baa3 by Moody's Investors Service and BBB- by Standard & Poor's Corp. Such bonds typically pay the highest yields because they are considered the riskiest of all corporate debt.

Yield-Hungry Yen Investors Favor Interest In 2d Currency

Knight-Ridder
TOKYO—Reverse dual-currency yen bonds are being issued this summer despite the seasonal slowdown in the Eurozone market, and sources said volume in this exotic sector will pick up next month.

Yen-denominated reverse dual-currency bonds are issued and redeemed in yen but pay coupons in a higher-yielding foreign currency such as U.S. dollars, Deutsche marks or Australian dollars.

The structure is popular with large Japanese institutional investors seeking to enhance interest income. In return for accepting currency risk on the coupon payments, a bondholder receives higher coupon rates than on ordinary yen bonds of similar maturity and credit quality.

There has been moderate issuance of reverse dual-currency bonds in the last week or so, an underwriter said. That included a \$25 billion yen (\$234 million) transaction for Sweden, sources in London said. A Tokyo source said he was receiving inquiries about 10-year deals.

A syndicate officer bemoaned the recent rally in the Australian and U.S. fixed-income markets that is making it difficult to arrange reverse dual-currency bonds with attractive coupons.

"The problem is we can't do anything with rates at current levels—rates have dropped dramatically so everybody is on hold and business has slowed down a bit," he said. "There are lots of clients with lots of interest, but they are waiting for the end of the holiday period and for better market conditions."

A Japanese pension fund in particular is expected to be a big buyer of reverse dual-currency bonds next month, which could total around \$300 billion yen, syndicate sources said. An underwriter estimated that the fund bought 600 billion yen of the Eurozone last year.

Elsewhere in the yen market, floating-rate notes have been popular. Deals executed included capped and reverse notes, some of which are callable, one source said.

Indeed demand for such paper led to the launch last week of the first callable floating-rate note in the domestic yen-bond market. Nippon Steel Corp.'s six-year, 10 billion-yen deal was led by Fuji Securities and Paribas Capital Markets. The coupon pays the six-month yen London interbank offered rate plus 50 basis points. Coupon payments are capped at 2 percent in the first year and the cap rises annually by 50 basis points.

Most Active International Bonds

The 250 most active international bonds traded through the Euroclear system for the week ending Aug. 9. Prices supplied by Telex.

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
1	Austrian Schilling				
191	Austria	5%	07/25/01	100.1000	5.4900
244	Austria	6%	05/31/06	98.8500	6.5200
1	Australian Dollar				
238	Australia	6%	03/15/99	94.9950	6.5800
1	British Pound				
192	Britain Trust	10	04/18/06	106.6250	9.2100
196	Sweden	7	12/23/98	100.7500	6.9500
236	National Power	8%	08/02/06	99.2500	8.4400
1	Danish Krone				
17	Denmark	8	03/15/06	104.3900	7.4300
19	Denmark	9	11/15/98	108.3500	8.7100
21	Denmark	8	01/21/02	107.4500	7.4800
31	Denmark	9	11/15/00	111.1000	8.1000
42	Denmark	6	12/10/99	101.7200	5.9000
57	Denmark	7	12/15/00	100.0500	7.2000
64	Denmark	8	05/15/03	104.7100	7.3000
68	Denmark	7	02/15/98	103.4500	6.7700
121	Nyckel 3 Cs	6	10/01/06	81.6000	7.3500
183	Denmark	9	11/15/96	101.2300	8.9900
222	Denmark	6%	02/10/97	101.0400	6.1900

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
1	Deutsche Mark				
1	Germany	6%	05/12/05	104.1100	6.6000
2	Germany	6%	04/26/06	99.7000	6.2700
3	Germany	6%	01/21/02	111.2900	7.1200
4	Germany	8%	08/20/01	114.9701	7.6100
5	Germany	5%	11/21/00	100.3600	5.1100
6	Germany	5%	02/21/01	100.4400	5.2300
7	Germany	6%	01/26/06	97.9925	6.1800
8	Germany	7%	01/03/05	107.4000	6.8700
11	Germany	6%	01/14/05	101.5400	6.4000
13	Germany	6%	02/21/02	112.5600	7.2000
14	Germany	6%	02/14/05	97.9817	6.1200
14	Germany	8%	05/21/01	112.8900	7.4200
16	Germany	6%	02/20/01	112.8967	7.3300
16	Germany	6%	01/15/02	103.3325	6.3000
20	Germany	6%	03/15/00	105.4700	6.1600
22	Treasury	7%	09/09/04	108.2800	6.9000
23	Treasury	6%	04/11/03	105.1200	6.3400
24	Germany	7%	11/11/04	108.3400	6.9200
27	Germany	6%	05/20/98	104.2300	6.1200
28	Germany	5%	08/20/00	102.7500	5.6800
29	Treasury	7%	01/29/03	106.6200	6.5000
30	Germany	6%	07/15/03	103.0400	6.3100
32	Germany	6%	01/17/97	104.5900	7.9000
33	Germany	8	07/22/02	111.45	7.1800
34	Germany	6%	01/04/04	90.8540	6.8800
35	Germany	6%	07/20/00	113.2250	7.7300
36	Treasury	7%	10/01/02	110.2900	7.0400
38	Germany	8	09/22/97	107.7900	7.8300
39	Treasury	6%	06/25/98	103.9150	5.8900
41	Germany	6%	01/20/98	104.2200	6.3700
42	Treasury	6%	01/23/02	103.3300	6.3000
45	Germany	7	12/22/97	104.7000	6.7100
49	Germany	7%	10/20/97	104.2100	6.9000
50	Treasury	6%	07/09/02	103.7340	6.3900
51	Germany	6%	01/13/00	107.0900	6.5400
52	Treasury	6%	03/04/04	101.8580	6.1800
54	Germany	5%	08/20/98	103.8900	5.5600
56	Germany	6%	01/20/99	104.0100	6.5600
57	Germany	9	10/20/00	114.3900	7.8700
58	Germany	6%	04/22/03	104.6800	6.5700
61	Treasury	6%	04/30/04	103.3325	6.3000
62	Treasury	7%	12/02/02	108.1100	6.8200
63	Germany	9	01/22/01	114.5750	7.8400
64	Germany	6%	07/15/04	103.8900	6.5900
65	Germany	6%	01/15/99	106.6300	6.5000
66	Germany	8	02/20/97	102.7300	7.7900
70	Treasury	6%	03/26/98	103.3300	5.9100
71	Germany	6%	05/20/99	104.6000	6.3600
72	Treasury	6%	12/25/99	107.1800	7.1000
73	Treasury	6%	07/01/99	105.0200	6.0700
74	Treasury	5	12/17/98	101.8200	4.9100
75	Treasury	6%	01/20/02	104.0100	6.5600
76	Treasury	6	11/12/03	100.0280	6.0000
77	Treasury	5%	09/24/98	103.1600	5.4200
78	Germany	6	06/20/01	101.9025	6.6000
83	Germany	6%	01/20/02	102.1500	6.2000
85	Germany	6%	02/24/99	106.0550	6.4800
88	Germany	7%	12/20/02	106.2700	6.6700
89	Germany	6%	06/15/02	103.5700	6.2700
90	Germany	7%	10/20/97	104.5000	7.1800
93	Treasury	5%	01/14/99	101.8050	4.9100
97	Germany	5%	08/20/97	102.6500	5.6200

Japanese Yen

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
182	World Bank	4%	02/20/03	110%	4.0800
203	Exim Bk Japan	4%	10/01/03	108.8750	4.0000
241	Exim Bk Japan	4%	07/28/05	97.7500	2.9400
242	World Bank	4%	04/20/00	109.2500	4.1200

Swedish Krona

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
139	Sweden	11	01/21/99	109.79	10.02
142	Sweden	6	02/09/03	84.94	6.90
170	Sweden	13	04/15/01	122.1554	10.54

Spanish Peseta

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
99	Spain	10.90	08/30/03	111.614	9.77
144	Spain	8.40	04/30/01	101.002	8.32
157	Spain	10.70	02/28/01	107.159	9.24
168	Spain	11.45	08/30/98	107.07	10.69
210	Rodriguez T Esp	9%	12/20/04	105.3301	9.02
246	Spain	11.30	01/15/02	112.213	10.07

Portuguese Escudo

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
100	Portugal	02/15/99	100.80		

U.S. Dollar

Rank	Name	Cpn	Maturity	Price	Yield
6	Argentina FRN	6%	03/29/05	76.1250	8.2900
10	Brazil Cop S.L.	4%	04/15/14	67.7075	6.4500
25	Mexico	6%	01/26/01	99.7400	7.0705
26	Argentina par L	5%	03/28/03	92.7500	6.5600
37	Venezuela	6%	12/18/07	72.2200	9.0500
40	Brazil L	6%	04/15/06	82.2500	7.9000
44	Brazil par Z	6%	04/15/04	87.8119	6.2700
46	Mexico par A	6%	12/31/19	65.5000	9.5400
47	Exim Bk Japan	7	08/02/01	102.1250	6.8500
53	Brazil S.L.	6%	04/15/12	65.6250	9.5600
55	Brazil 91/0	6%	01/01/01	95.7500	6.9900
60	Venezuela par A	6%	03/31/20	64.1250	10.3300
69	Mexico	11%	05/15/26	92.5000	12.3300
79	Exim Bk Japan	6%	12/31/19	65.5000	9.5400
92	Brazil S.L.	6%	04/15/24	70.7500	9.1900
93	Exim Bk Japan	6%	07/15/24	92.5000	9.5600
103	Venezuela par B	6%	03/31/20	64.1250	10.3300
104	Bulgaria	6%	07/28/11	47.7500	14.0100
105	Argentina L	6%	03/31/23	67.3500	9.5600
106	Sweden	6%	03/18/07	75.1250	8.4900
116	Brazil	6%	01/01/01	95.7500	6.9900
132	Bulgaria	6%	07/28/12	34.6705	6.4900
133	Brazil	2%	10/27/24	52.6250	5.3300
141	Italy	6%	09/27/23	92.3750	7.4400
148	Venezuela S.A.	6%	03/18/07	75.1250	8.4900
169	Poland	6%	10/27/14	76.6250	4.7700
153	Poland	6%	10/27/24	95.0000	6.7900
154	Bangkok Bank	1%	08/07/06	99.0000	1.5200
163	Croatia A	6%	07/31/10	89.7500	7.4500
166	Panama pdl	4	07/17/16	68.1250	5.8700
169	Salle Moe	6%	08/02/99	93.1250	4.7300
171	Bulgaria	6%	07/28/11	47.7500	14.0100
172	Italy B	zero	01/01/01	75.0000	6.7100
174	Colombia Dete Soc	zero	08/05/97	93.8750	4.5400
175	Exim Bk Japan	6%	01/15/02	95.7500	6.9900
176	Cred Ovens Bk	5%	06/06/04	99.9250	5.6000
177	Slovenia	7	08/06/01	100.2500	6.9600
180	Argentina	6%	12/30/03	88.0000	9.2500
181	Poland	6%	01/15/02	105.1250	7.2500
185	Argentina Pred	5%	06/09/01	92.5000	5.7363
186	Canada	6%	07/21/05	97.0000	6.5700
187	Panama Interest	6%	07/17/14	60.3191	5.0000
189	Canada	6%	05/30/01	100.6250	6.4600
190	World Bank	6%	05/24/01	100.7500	6.3300
193	Bcs Com Est.	7%	03/20/04	82.8750	8.7500
194	Canada	6%	05/30/01	100.6250	6.4600
199	Canada	5%	02/19/99	99.6700	5.2700
200	Mexico D	6.4331	12/28/19	78.8750	8.1800
201	Mexico Bank	6%	02/15/01	108.3750	6.4000
202	Mexico Bank	9%	02/20/01	96.7500	9.5600
211	Italy	5.5078	06/28/01	99.9250	5.1222
212	Mexico A	4.3984	12/31/19	78.8750	8.1100
214	Canada	6%	01/15/02	105.1250	7.2500
216	Brazil S.L.	6%	04/15/06	82.2500	7.9000
217	Bank Boden	6%	08/08/01	101.3750	6.6600
219	Canada	6%	05/30/01	100.6250	6.4600
225	Argentina global	6%	03/29/05	76.1250	8.2900
226	National Power	7%	07/11/01	101.2500	7.0400
228	Credit Local	6%	06/04/01	100.8750	6.8200
230	France B.T.A.N.	5%	03/12/02	102.1400	5.6300
231	France B.T.A.N.	7%	04/25/04	100.3200	6.8100

Consolidated prices for all shares
traded during week ended Friday,
Aug. 9

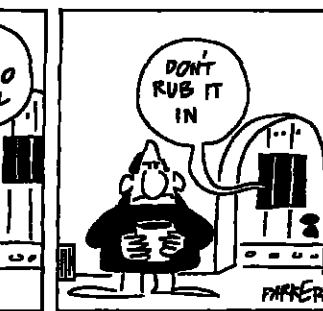
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SPORTS

Manchester United Shuts Out Newcastle

Eric Cantona again rose to the occasion to put Manchester United on course to a 4-0 victory over Newcastle United on Sunday in the English Charity Shield at Wembley Stadium in London.

The Charity Shield is the traditional curtain-raiser to the English season. Normally it pits the league champions against the F.A. Cup holders. Since Manchester United won both competitions so Newcastle, which finished second in the league after leading for most of the season, provided the opposition.

Cantona, who scored the only goal against Liverpool in the Cup final and the only goal at Newcastle in a key league game in March, opened the scoring after 24 minutes. David Beckham passed to Cantona, unmarked on the right, and the Frenchman moved into the penalty area and slid the ball past Pavel Srnicek, the Newcastle goalkeeper.

Five minutes later, Beckham crossed, and Nicky Butt dived to head Manchester United 2-0 ahead.

Cantona received a yellow card in the second half after grabbing Philippe Albert, the Newcastle defender, by the scruff of the neck. Then he set up his team's third goal five minutes from the end, chipping the ball forward to Beckham, who outran the Newcastle defense and lobbed Srnicek. Roy Keane walked the fourth goal after a free-kick with two minutes left.

Alan Shearer, the world's most expensive player, managed only one dangerous strike, a shot that swerved in the dying seconds. Although Newcastle fielded a host of international stars, it could never match the discipline, cohesion and teamwork that allowed Manchester United to score an important psychological victory.

"We were hopeless in the first half, a

little better in the second," Shearer said. "One way of looking at it is that we can only get better."

GERMANY Borussia Dortmund, the Bundesliga champion, lost 4-3 in the first round of the German Cup to regional league side Wattenscheid.

Dortmund's exit followed another first round shock on Saturday when the Cup holder Kaiserslautern was eliminated by another regional league side, Greuther Fuerth.

Wattenscheid took a 3-1 lead before Heiko Herrlich and Stefan Reuter scored to take the game to extra time. But Frank Blaeker scored the winner for Wattenscheid in the 115th minute.

Kaiserslautern, which won the German cup while being relegated from the first division last season, lost 1-0 away to Fuerth.

FRANCE Auxerre, the French champion, started the defense of its title with a 1-0 victory in Nice on the first weekend of the season on Saturday.

Auxerre, which has lost several key players since taking its first title in May, moved in from after 15 minutes through a Lilian Laslandes header and then controlled the game.

Guy Roux, the Auxerre trainer, said before the game that his only goal this season would be to avoid relegation. He said the same thing at the start of last season.

"We beat a strong Nice side, and that's good. But the season is long and it's far too early to make any predictions," he said after Saturday's match.

Paris St Germain, the Cup Winners' Cup holders, started in similar fashion, winning 1-0 at Strasbourg thanks to newcomer Leonardo.

The Brazilian World Cup player pounced on a blunder by Strasbourg goalkeeper Alexander Vencel to score



Newcastle's Alan Shearer, center, brushing aside Nicky Butt on Sunday, but Gary Pallister and Phil Neville await.

for the Parisians in the 33d minute.

All the main title contenders played well. The most impressive was Monaco, which won 3-1 at Nantes.

Dan Petersen put Monaco ahead with a powerful free kick. Nicolas Savinaud equalized for Nantes, but Brazilian Sonny Anderson put Monaco back in front. Thierry Henry, a substitute, scored the third goal with three minutes left.

"We played a great match," said Anderson. "Those who made us the favorites for the title are probably right."

Marseille returned to the first division in promising fashion on Friday, beating Lyon 3-1.

SCOTLAND The Glasgow Rangers launched their quest for a record ninth consecutive premier division with a 1-0

victory over Raith Rovers at Ibrox. But their arch-rivals Celtic were held 2-2 at Aberdeen.

Celtic had debutant defender Alan Stubbs sent off with 16 minutes left and needed a 90th minute equalizer from Andreas Thom to salvage a point.

Dutch striker Pierre Van Hooydonk had given Celtic the lead with a 24th-minute goal, but the visitors stumbled when Stubbs, the club's £3.5 million (\$5.39 million) record buy, conceded a 74th-minute penalty and also received a red card for his foul on Aberdeen substitute Duncan Shearer. Dean Windass leveled with the kick.

In Glasgow, Trevor Steven picked up a loose ball, after Scott Thomson dropped a cross by Jorg Albertz, and drove home

what proved to be the winner.

UNITED STATES In Dallas, Leonel Alvarez and Brian Haynes scored first-half goals Saturday night as the Dallas Burn won their fifth straight game, 2-1 over the Tampa Bay Mutiny in Major League Soccer.

In Columbus, Ohio, Adrian Paz scored in the 60th minute to cap a three-goal rally as the Crew beat the D.C. United 3-2.

(Reuters, AP)

Leeds Signs Star Forward

Leeds completed the signing of forward Lee Sharpe from English premier league rivals Manchester United for £4 million, Reuters reported. Sharpe won eight England caps in an eight-year spell at United.

New Zealand Overcomes South Africa

CAPE TOWN — New Zealand scored 23 points in the final 22 minutes to complete the inaugural Tri-Nations rugby union series with a 29-18 victory over South Africa at Newlands on Saturday.

Tricks by wing Glen Osborne and prop Craig Dowd finally broke the brave Springbok resistance after the home side had led 18-6 going into the final quarter.

The momentum changed after South Africa's skipper Francois Pienaar was taken off on a stretcher with suspected concussion. South Africa later lost Prop Os du Randt as a bruising encounter took its toll.

New Zealand lost center Walter Little and flanker Josh Kronfeld to injury, although they were at least able to walk to the touchline.

The home side dominated the first half and scored two tries to threaten revenge for their 15-11 defeat by the All Blacks in Christchurch, New Zealand, three weeks ago.

Center Japie Mulder danced over from close range after initially setting up an attacking position with a slashing run through the New Zealand defense.

A good line-out catch by lock Steve Atherton led to a second try as du Randt burrowed through a maul on the line.

With flyhalf Kieran Stranks converting one try and kicking his second penalty four minutes into the second half, the Springboks led 18-6 going into the final quarter.

The All Blacks had not breached the Springbok line in five hours of rugby as the match went into the final 10 minutes.

It took a gliding run through midfield from full-back Christian Cullen to make the break finally, with Osborne completing the move to end New Zealand's unhappy record.

Fly-half Andrew Mehrtens, who kicked 19 points in all, put his side in the lead for the first time with the conversion before Dowd claimed the second try as the Springbok defense crumbled under the remorseless pressure.

All Black skipper Sean Fitzpatrick said: "The Springboks' defense was magnificent. They hit us all afternoon, and I didn't think we would ever get through."

"We were aware what the media would say if failed to score a try again."

The sides now meet each other in Durban on Saturday in the first match of a three-test series.

New Zealand won all four of their Tri-Nations matches to finish top of the standings, 11 points ahead of both South Africa and Australia.

Pienaar was ruled out of South Africa's three-match series against New Zealand because of a neck injury, officials said Sunday.

The flanker has a slipped vertebra in his neck. He was put in a neck brace after Saturday's game when he was apparently knocked unconscious in a maul.

Du Randt will also miss the series having been diagnosed as suffering a concussion after he too was taken off on a stretcher on Saturday. Players suffering concussion are subject to a mandatory three weeks' rest.

The series begins in Durban on Saturday.

Agassi Wins the ATP Again

MASON, Ohio — Andre Agassi, the Olympic gold medalist, defeated Michael Chang 7-6 (7-4), 6-4 on Sunday to win the ATP Championship for the second consecutive year.

Agassi, ranked seventh in the world and the tournament's No. 6 seed, used a strong serve and powerful forehand strokes to beat Chang, ranked third in the world and in the tournament.

Agassi, who also beat Chang in last year's final, got \$320,000. Chang received \$169,000.

Agassi combined strong serves and forehand returns to move his opponent side to side.

He took a 2-0 lead in the first set before Chang battled back with patient groundstrokes, only to lose the tiebreaker.

Agassi took leads of 2-0 and 3-1 in the second set, but Chang again rallied, tying it 4-4.

Agassi then took control with his dominant serve.

Agassi's victory in the Olympic singles appears to have marked a turning point after a year-long slump for since Agassi won the ATP tournament last year.

He won at Key Biscayne this year, but he won seven tour titles last year when he was ranked the world's No. 1 player.

Sunday's victory made Agassi the third consecutive winner of the ATP championship. The others were Mats Wilander in 1983 and 1984 and Chang in 1993 and 1994.

Seles Is Victorious in Canada

Top-seeded Monica Seles won the du Maurier Canadian Open for the second straight year, beating No. 2 Arantxa Sanchez Vicario 6-1, 7-6 (7-2) Sunday with a masterful performance. The Associated Press reported from Montreal.

Seles won through the tournament without dropping a set.

It was the first meeting of the two since Seles beat Sanchez Vicario in the 1992 U.S. Open final and avenged her only loss to the Spaniard in the 1992 du Maurier final. Seles holds an 11-1 career record against Sanchez Vicario.

Sanchez Vicario went into the tournament having lost in the final of her last three events — the French Open, Wimbledon and the Olympics. She also lost in the final of three Grand Slam tournaments last year.



England batsman Nick Knight protecting his wicket against Pakistan.

Knight's Century Puts England In Lead as Rain Halts 2d Test

LEEDS — Nick Knight completed a maiden test century at Headingley on Sunday as England reached 501 all out before bad light and rain halted play on the fourth day of the second test against Pakistan.

England has a lead of 53, but with one day left, the match is likely to end in a draw. Pakistan leads the three-match series 1-0.

Rain also interrupted the morning session, allowing only 15 minutes of play before lunch. Nick Knight, who had started the day on 51, completed his century in the afternoon. He hit 16 fours in all to reach 113 before being deceived by a slower delivery from fast bowler Waqar Younis and lobbing a simple catch to Mushtaq Ahmed.

Jack Russell, who arrived at the crease late Saturday, scored nine before being bowled by Pakistan captain Wasim Akram.

Jack Russell and Chris Lewis had each perished after making nine, and Andy Caddick hit one flowing drive to the boundary before being bowled by Waqar. But the tail end of the England batting managed a final flourish with Dominic

Cork hitting 26 and Alan Mullally hooking Wasim for six in his nine not out as the last wicket produced 30 runs.

Wasim, Waqar and Mushtaq claimed three wickets apiece but each at a cost of more than 100 runs.

Crowd Control Is a Problem

Officials of Yorkshire County Cricket Club, which runs the Headingley ground, said Sunday that racially motivated crowd trouble during the test between England and Pakistan could cost Headingley its test status, Reuters reported.

Police ejected some 80 people from the ground on Friday, and about 100 were thrown out on Saturday.

The Yorkshire County president, Sir Lawrence Byford, who tried to calm the crowd on the notorious Western Terrace on Saturday, said: "Much more of this and we could lose our test match status here."

Asked if he thought the trouble had racial undertones, Byford answered: "Use your own eyes."

The Western Terrace has been the scene of a number of crowd disturbances in recent years.

SCOREBOARD

BASEBALL

MAJOR LEAGUE STANDINGS

AMERICAN LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	68	47	.591	—
Baltimore	60	55	.522	8
Boston	56	61	.479	13
Toronto	53	64	.453	16
Detroit	42	74	.362	26 1/2

CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Cleveland	64	53	.547	7
Minnesota	57	59	.491	13 1/2
San Diego	54	62	.467	16
Chicago	53	63	.456	16 1/2
St. Louis	46	70	.397	24

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Texas	66	52	.561	—
Seattle	60	58	.512	6
Oakland	58	60	.492	7 1/2
California	56	62	.474	9

NATIONAL LEAGUE

EAST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Atlanta	63	54	.539	—
Montreal	63	54	.539	—
New York	55	63	.466	16 1/2
Florida	52	66	.441	19
Philadelphia	48	69	.410	23

CENTRAL DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Houston	62	55	.528	—
St. Louis	62	55	.528	—
Chicago	56	61	.479	6 1/2
Pittsburgh	51	66	.436	11 1/2

WEST DIVISION

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	61	55	.528	—
Los Angeles	60	56	.517	1 1/2
San Francisco	49	66	.428	12 1/2

FRIDAY'S LINE SCORES

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
Boston	001	000	0.000	0
Atlanta	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	000	000	0.000	0
St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

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San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
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St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

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Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

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St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

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Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	000	000	0.000	0
St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
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St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

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Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
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St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	000	000	0.000	0
St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	000	000	0.000	0
St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	000	000	0.000	0
Los Angeles	000	000	0.000	0

Team	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Diego	000	000	0.000	0
St. Louis	000	000	0.000	0

SPORTS

Fielder's 30th Leads Yankees Over Tigers

4-Game Detroit Winning Streak Ends With Rogers' 12-0 Shutout

The Associated Press
Cecil Fielder homered again off his former team and Kenny Rogers pitched his first shutout of the season as the New York Yankees beat Detroit 12-0 Sunday, stopping the Tigers' four-game winning streak.

Fielder hit a three-run homer, his 30th of the year, during a five-run third inning. He also hit a bases-loaded drive that right fielder Ruben Sierra — traded for Fielder on July 31 — missed for an error in a five-run seventh.

Rogers (10-5) pitched a six-hitter for his first shutout since leaving Texas in

got his first win in a month as Boston completed their first four-game sweep in Milwaukee.

Clemens (5-11) allowed six hits over seven innings to pick up his first victory since July 11 and only his second in 14 starts. The right-hander walked one and struck out eight in improving his career mark in Milwaukee to 9-3.

The sweep was Boston's first at County Stadium and the Red Sox' first over the Brewers in a four-game set since 1988.

Milwaukee, which has lost seven straight, has dropped nine in a row at home.

Stan Belinda pitched a perfect ninth for his second save.

Rangers 6, Blue Jays 0 John Burkett pitched a six-hitter in his American League debut as Texas completed its first road sweep this season in Toronto.

Burkett, acquired from the Florida Marlins last Thursday, struck out eight and walked one in his second shutout this season and fourth of his career.

The Rangers have beaten the Blue Jays six straight times and are 8-1 against Toronto this year.

Juan Gonzalez drove in two runs for the AL West-leading Texas, which despite the victory is still a sub-.500 road team (28-29).

Texas scored an unearned run in the fourth off Erik Hanson (10-14). Blue Jays shortstop Alex Gonzalez deflected Darryl Hamilton's grounder into right-center for a two-base fielding error, and Ivan Rodriguez followed with a single. Hamilton scored when Rusty Greer grounded into a double play.

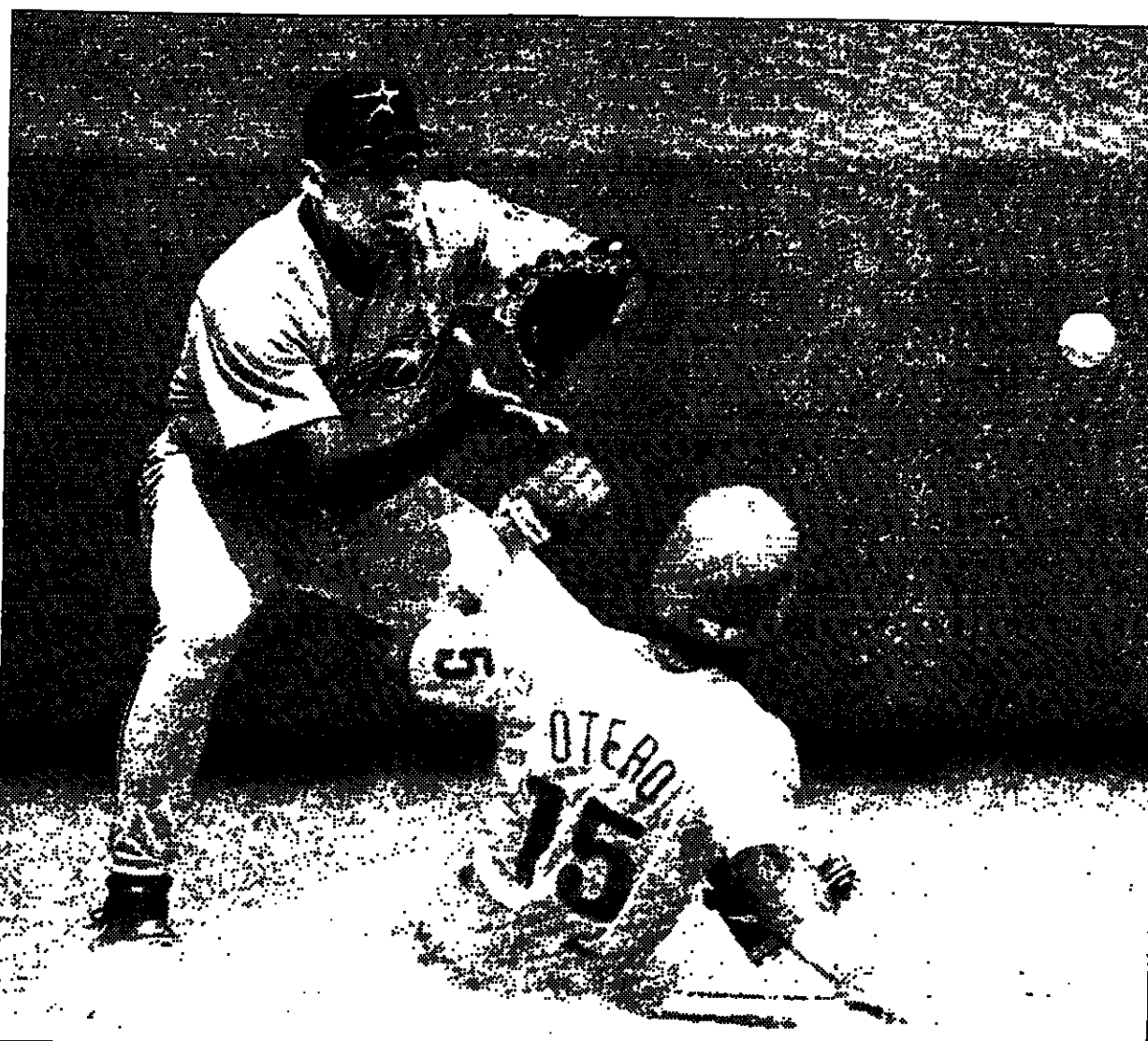
Juan Gonzalez hit a sacrifice fly to give the Rangers a 2-0 lead in the seventh before Texas blew it open in the eighth with four runs.

The Blue Jays have lost six of their last seven.

White Sox 8, Orioles 5 In Chicago, Harold Baines broke a tie with a two-run single in the seventh inning for the White Sox.

Chicago trailed Baltimore 5-3 in the seventh when Ray Durham hit a sacrifice fly and Dave Martinez added an RBI double to tie the game. With the bases loaded, Baines singled to center off Jesse Orosco.

Martinez completed a four-for-four performance with an RBI single in the



Phillies' Ricky Otero being forced out at second by Astros' Orlando Miller, but not in time for a double play.

eighth. Durham and Ron Karkovics also had four hits for the White Sox.

In the National League:

Astros 10, Phillies 5 Craig Biggio went four-for-five and Jeff Bagwell hit a two-run homer Sunday as Houston completed a three-game sweep of Philadelphia.

Biggio scored three runs and drove in two as NL West-leading Houston finished off its first sweep at Veterans Stadium since August 1992 with its fourth straight win.

Darryl Kile (10-6) allowed five runs and eight hits over seven-plus innings for his 50th career victory. Houston jumped on Phillies' starter Mike Williams for three runs in the first.

Cardinals 5, Giants 3 Tom Pagnozzi homered twice and Donovan Osborne won for the first time in five starts as St. Louis beat visiting San Francisco.

Pagnozzi, who also had a two-homer game May 17 at Colorado, homered to left with two outs in the fourth and snapped a 2-2 tie leading off the seventh when he hit a 3-2 pitch from Allen

Watson (7-10) to the same area. Pagnozzi has 10 homers this year, three more than his previous best.

Ray Lankford added a two-run double in the seventh, giving him six RBIs in two games. Left fielder Barry Bonds missed a running catch at the warning track and slipped and fell after the ball bounced off the wall.

Padres 7, Pirates 5 Pittsburgh second baseman Nelson Liriano's two errors led to five San Diego runs and the Padres finished off their first four-game sweep of the Pirates in club history.

Tony Gwynn had a pair of run-scoring hits as the NL West-leading Padres — the league's best road club at 34-26 — completed their second four-game road sweep this season. They also swept the Giants on June 27-30.

The Pirates, who have lost eight of nine and 12 of 15, had never been swept in four games by San Diego since the Padres joined the league in 1969.

Expos 4, Cubs 3 Moises Alou singled past second baseman Ryne Sandberg in the 10th inning as Montreal beat the

Chicago at home.

Dave Silvestri drew a leadoff walk off Kent Bottenfield (2-2), and Andy Skandwicz was hit by a pitch. Mark Grudzielanek's sacrifice to advance the runners and Bob Patterson relieved with one out.

After Mike Lansing was walked intentionally, Terry Adams relieved and got pinch-hitter Cliff Floyd to hit into a fielders' choice. Alou hit Adam's next pitch past Sandberg, scoring pinch-runner Tim Spehr.

Highest-Paid Draft Choice

Kris Benson, college baseball's top pitcher and the No. 1 starter on the U.S. Olympic team, became the highest-paid draft choice in major league history by signing Sunday with the Pittsburgh Pirates, The Associated Press reported.

The Clemson right-hander needed only two days of face-to-face negotiations involving the Pirates managing general partner Kevin McClatchy before agreeing to a signing bonus estimated to be around \$1.8 million.

Baseball Talks Are on Verge Of Agreement

By Mark Maske
Washington Post Service

CHICAGO — Baseball's team owners and major league players are on the verge of agreeing to a labor contract, nearly four years after their negotiations began and 16 months after the most destructive work stoppage in professional sports history.

Negotiators for the sides started virtually around-the-clock bargaining sessions in New York on Friday, under the threat of a return to court by the owners and another strike by the players.

Participants said that, barring a breakdown in talks, they expected the long-awaited settlement to come Sunday on a six-year agreement that would run through 2001.

The deal includes a system for taxing player payrolls as a means of curbing players' salaries — which was the owners' objective from the beginning.

The agreement would put into effect the owners' proposals for increased revenue sharing among the major league teams and regular season interleague play beginning next year.

The owners and players were haggling over the final details of a payroll taxation system by which clubs would pay an approximately 35 percent tax on all money they'd devote to player compensation above a threshold of about \$51.5 million.

The sides had agreed that such a "luxury tax" should affect the five or six teams with the highest player payrolls, but were attempting to determine where the threshold should be.

The parties had agreed to have a payroll luxury tax in effect in 1997, '98 and '99, with no tax in effect in 2000.

The owners wanted a five-year agreement (this year would count as the first year) to expire after that, but apparently have given in to the union's demand for a six-year agreement and a second tax-free season in 2001. That was one of several bargaining trade-offs left to be settled.

The owners already had accepted the union's offer to have the players pay a 2.5 percent tax on their own salaries. The sides needed to agree to a new minimum player's salary — probably between \$150,000 and \$175,000, up from \$109,000.

The union wanted the players to be credited with the 75 days of in-season service time they lost during their nearly eight-month strike in 1994 and '95. Management sources said the players will get the service time.



Alex Solis on Dare and Go, right, pulling away from Cigar in the home stretch at Del Mar Fairgrounds.

39-1 Longshot Ends Cigar's Streak

By Andrew Beyer
Washington Post Service

DEL MAR, California — Cigar's quest for history and glory ended shockingly at Del Mar on Saturday, when 39-1 shot Dare and Go flew past him in the stretch and won the Pacific Classic.

The loss was Cigar's first after 16 straight victories, spoiling his chance to establish the longest winning streak by a U.S.-based horse in the 20th century. Now he will merely go into the record books as the co-holder of that distinction, with Citation.

Even though Cigar had been considered almost unbeatable, and was favored at 1 to 10, this upset was not altogether inexplicable. Not only is the winner an accomplished Grade 1 stakes winner, but Cigar was the victim of a hot pace and smart teamwork by Dare and Go and his stablemate Siphon. Only after Cigar had chased the front-running Siphon through a breathtaking mile in 1:33 3/5 was Dare and Go able to swoop past the leaders.

Jockey Jerry Bailey and trainer Bill

Mott came to Del Mar convinced that Siphon was the rival they had to fear most. The speedster had recently set a moderate pace and led all the way to win the Hollywood Gold Cup over Cigar's talented stablemate, Geri. Bailey and Mott were determined not to let such a scenario develop again.

When the gate opened and jockey David Flores urged Siphon to the lead, Cigar broke sharply and was close to the leader in the run to the first turn. Ordinarily, Bailey might have let Cigar relax and drop back, but this time, he said, "I made a conscious decision around the first turn to hold my ground."

Meanwhile, Alex Solis was permitting Dare and Go to drop far off the pace. The 5-year-old is a speedster, but he, like Siphon, is trained by Dick Mandella. Understandably, the trainer didn't want his two horses to compromise each other by battling for the lead, so he decided (and announced publicly) what his strategy would be. "I thought if we could get Dare and Go to relax, it would give us a second chance" in addition to Siphon, he said.

Siphon was setting the expected fast pace with Cigar ready to pounce any time Bailey asked. After the six-furlong mark, the champion took command and appeared to be running easily. The crowd of 44,181 — largest in Del Mar's history — unleashed a roar, for it knew that it was seeing history in the making.

But no horse can go a mile in 1:33 3/5 without serious exertion. The fractional time was only one second slower than the world record, and Cigar still had a demanding quarter mile to run.

While the leaders were running so fast, Solis had been biding his time and kept Dare and Go close to the rail.

"I had saved my ground," he said, "and I felt like I had a lot of horse under me. I started thinking I really had a shot."

On the turn he unleashed a sharp acceleration. In the past, whenever a rival threatened Cigar, he has dug down into a reserve of courage and energy and fought back. This time, though, he had nothing left. Dare and Go flew past him, and in the final eighth of a mile the longshot drew away to win by 3 1/2 lengths.

Howard, Who Signed With Miami, Stays With Bullets

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Miami Heat has dropped its claims to Juwan Howard, the all-star forward, and Howard will remain with the Washington Bullets.

This ended one of the most complicated scenarios in the league's history of free agency.

The deal was completed after contracts for three Heat players — forward P.J.

Brown, guard Tim Hardaway and center Alonzo Mourning — were finalized and met league guidelines. That satisfied the National Basketball Players Association, which was adamant that those players' financial interest be protected.

As part of the agreement, the league also dropped its charge that the Heat circumvented the salary cap in trying to re-sign Mourning and land Howard. If that charge had been upheld by arbitrators

— who would have helped to resolve the matter had the agreement not been reached — the Heat could have faced crippling penalties, including a \$5 million fine and the forfeiture of future draft choices.

Howard agreed to a seven-year, \$100.8 million contract with the Heat on July 13. But the NBA rejected Howard's contract, saying the Heat exceeded the league's salary cap.

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GERMANY*	DEM	182	72 60%
GREAT BRITAIN	£	47	22 53%
GREECE	DR	18,200	9,100 50%
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ITALY	ITL	145,600	58,000 60%
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Brooks Takes Lead On PGA's Last Day

CYCLING German Udo Bolts celebrated his 30th birthday on Saturday by winning the 1985 Bastian Classic. Bolts finished the 234-kilometer (145-mile) event in 5 hours 45 minutes 55 seconds. The Italians Stefano Carrat and Carlos Galiano of Roslotto, Massimo Poldenzana of Carrera, Alberto Elli of MG and Frenchman Richard Virenque of Festina kept pace with Bolts for the final 24 kilometers, finishing the sixth trial of the series with the same time.

American Lance Armstrong, last year's winner, finished back in the pack, one minute and one second behind the leaders.

Bolts climbed to 10th in the World Cup standings with 50 points, but Johann Museeuw still leads with 112 points.

(Reuters/AP)

GOLF Irishman Paul McGinley played a storming last round of 62 to win the Austrian Open on Sunday and gain his first success on the PGA European Tour.

McGinley, 29, was eight shots behind the overnight leader, Spaniard Juan Carlos Pinero, when he began the day, but he grabbed 11 birdies to finish in 269, 19 under par, to beat Pinero and England's David Lynn by one shot.

Pinero was level with the Irishman with two holes to play but three-putted the short 17th and then just missed a 10-foot putt on the last, which would have forced a play-off.

(Reuters)

FOOTBALL Tampa Bay Buccaneers receiver Horace Copeland will miss the entire 1996 season after suffering a knee injury in Saturday's exhibition game against the Atlanta Falcons, the team said.

Copeland, who led the National Football Conference in yards per catch last year, went down with a 1:30 left in the second quarter. He caught a 50-yard pass from Trent Dilfer but landed on his left knee as he was tackled.

(AP)

BOXING Dariusz Michalczewski of Germany retained his WBO light heavyweight title Saturday in Hamburg, drawing against Graciano Rocchigiani in a fight that ended after he was knocked down in the seventh round from a late blow.

Michalczewski was counted out after his compatriot stunned him with a left to the chin midway through the round. But the blow appeared to come after referee Joseph O'Neill stepped between the fighters and twice called for them to break apart.

A crowd of 25,000 at an outdoor soccer stadium booted the decision. It was the biggest crowd at a boxing match in Germany since Muhammad Ali fought Karl Mildenberger in 1966. (AP)

• Sirinongkol Singhamnassuk of Thailand won the vacant World Boxing Council bantamweight title by stopping Mexico's Jose Luis Bueno in the fifth round of a scheduled 12-round fight in Phitsanuloke on Saturday. (Reuters)

SWIMMING Dennis Pankratov of Russia set a world record of 23.68 seconds in the 50-meter butterfly Saturday night at Mulhouse, France. Pankratov won the 100-meter and 200-meter butterfly events at the Atlanta Olympics. The 50-meter butterfly is not an Olympic event. (AP)

Four other players were at nine under, but Cochran, who shot a 65 on Saturday, lost his magic touch. He bogeyed the fifth hole and double bogeyed the par-

South African Ernie Els, the 1994 U.S. Open champion, recovered from a disastrous 79 on Saturday with a final-round 69 for 290.

Another Tough Texan

Leonard Follows Hogan's Lead

I II

It didn't take long for everyone else to find it out. Leonard won the U.S. Am-

A high-contrast, black and white photograph of a golfer in mid-swing on a golf course. The golfer is wearing a light-colored shirt and dark pants. The background is heavily shadowed and textured, suggesting a dense crowd or foliage.

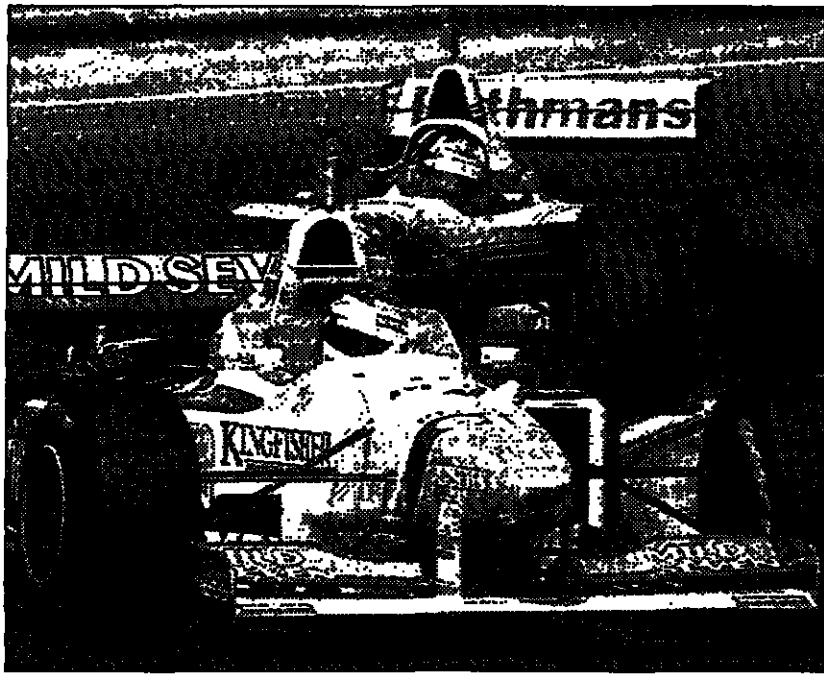
Nick Faldo chipping to the seventh green on Sunday in the final round of the PGA Championship at Valhalla.

Leonard had two runner-up finishes, at the Texas Open and the Western Open, but no victories.

als Championship, these were anomalies. Leonard's game is not the type that usually lets 80s creep in. His swing action, which is rotational rather than

This new Texas hard guy is ready to take the next major step, whether it's this week or not.

In Hungary, Villeneuve Captures His 3d Grand Prix



Jean Alesi in his Benetton leading Damon Hill in Hungarian Grand Prix.

Only 9 of the 20 starters completed


Hill said his bad start could have cost him the race. "Once again I had a poor start and paid the price. I got held up behind Jean Alesi and he did everything I would have expected to stay on the line

The first flurry of stops worked in Villeneuve's favor and he came out in front of Schumacher on the road, an advantage he consolidated with swift driving and retained through the second set of stops.

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